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I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

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NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the *Grein Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum*, X.), Gering (*Zacher's Zeitschrift*, XII.), Brenner (*Eng. Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (*Anzeiger, f. d. Alterthum*, V.), Kluge (*Beiträge*, XI.), and others; but so much is

uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê, wê, þû, þê, gê, hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Wülker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1888.

DEDICATED

TO

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BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÄT! we Gâr-Dena in gear-dagum
peód-cyninga prym gefrunon,
hû þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scêfing sceaðena preátum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þäs frôfre gebád,
weoð under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðáh,
ðð þät him æghwyle þára ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-råde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þät wäs gôð cyning!
þäm eafera wäs äfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone god sende
folce tð frôfre; fyren-pearfe ongeat,
15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse
lange hwile. Him þäs lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf;
Beówulf wäs breme (blæd wíde sprang).
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Swá sceal geong guma gôðe gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesithas, þonne wig cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him þá Scyld gewát tð gescäp-hwile
fela-hrôr fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron tð brimes faroðe,

- swæse gesiðas, swā he selfa bād,
 30 þenden wordum weold wine Scyldinga,
 leof land-fruma lange ahte. [power]
 þær æt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna,
 isig and ūtfūs, æðelinges fār;
 ā-lēdon þā leofne peoden,
 35 beāga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste. þær wās mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frātwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lāg
 mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine lāssan lācum teóðan,
 peód-gestreónum, þonne þā dydon,
 45 þe hine æt frumsceaft forð onsendon
 ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende:
 þā gyt hie him ásetton segen gylðenne
 heáh ofer heáfod, lēton holm beran,
 geáfon on gār-secg: him wās geómor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe sēle rædenne,
 hāleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlāste onfēng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þā wās on burgum Beowulf Scyldinga,
 leof leód-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fāder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), ðð þæt him eft onwōc
 heáh Healfdene; heold þenden lifde,
 gamol and gūð-reow, glāde Scyldingas.
 þām feower bearn forð-gerimed

- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ^{on þære} ræs^{an}wan,
 Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hālgā til; ^{hē}
 hȳrde ic, pāt Elan cwēn *Ongenpeōwes wās*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 þā wās Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
 65 wiges weorð-mynd, pāt him his wine-māgas
 georne hȳrdon, ðð pāt seó geogoð geweox,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōð bearn.
 pāt heal-reced hātan wolde,
 medo-ārⁿ micel men gewyrcean,
 70 pone yl^{do} bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swyle him god sealde,
 būton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 þā ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan
 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ādre mid yldum, pāt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ārⁿa mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wide hāfde.
 80 He beōt ne ālēh, beāgas dælde,
 sinc āt symle. Sele hlifade
 heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma bād,
 lāðan līges; ne wās hit lenge þā gen
 pāt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
 85 āfter wāl-nīðe wācnan scolde.
 þā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 prage gepolode, se þe in þýstrum bād,
 pāt he dōgora gehwam dreām gehȳrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wās hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwāð pāt se ālmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wāter bebūgeð,
 gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceōp
 cynna gehwylcum, þara þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swā þā driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, ðð þæt ān ongan
 fyrene fremman, feōnd on helle:
 wās se grimma gäst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heōld.
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen hāfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,
 ēce drihten, þās þe he Abel slōg;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hinc feor forwrāc,
- 110 metod for þy mæne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,
 swylce gigantas, þā wið gode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þās leān forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 GEWĀT þā neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 āfter beór-pege gebūn hāfdon.
 Fand þā þær inne āðelinga gedriht
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wās,
 reoc and rêðe, and on rāste genam
 pritig pegna: þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
- 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wica neósan.

- þá wás on ūhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gûð-cræft gumum undyrne:
 þá wás æfter wiste wôp up áhafen,
 micel morgen-swæg. Mære þeóden,
 130 æðeling ær-gôð, unblíðe sät,
 þolode pryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þás láðan lást sceáwedon,
 wergan gâstes; wás þät gewin tō strang.
 láð and longsum. Näs hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala mære and nō mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene; wás tō fäst on þám.
 þá wás eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerūmlicor rāste sōhte,
 140 bed æfter būrum, þá him gebeácnod wás,
 gesägd sōðlice sweotolan tæcne
 heal-pegnes hete; heöld hine syððan
 fyr and fästor, se þám feónde ätwand.
 Swá rixode and wið rihte wan
 145 ána wið eallum, ðð þät ídel stōð
 hūsa sēlest. Wás seó hwíl micel:
 twelf wintra tīd torn gepolode
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,
 sídra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geðmore, þätte Grendel wan
 hwíle wið Hrōðgār;— hete-nīðas wäg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale sāce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone māgenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó pingian,
 ne þær nænig witenā wēnan þorfte
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum;
 atol äglæca ähtende wás,
 160 deorc deáð-scea duguðe and geogoðe

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heöld
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrtum scrîðað.
 Swâ fela fyrena feond man-cynnes,
 165 atol an-gegea, oft gefremede
 heardra hÿnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fåge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nô he pone gif-stôl grêtan môste,
 mæddum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 pät wäs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 môdes brecca. Monig-oft gesät
 rîce tō rûne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwät swið-ferhðum sêlest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwîlum hie gehêton ät härg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 pät him gâst-bona geôce gefremede
 wið peod-preaum. Swyle wäs peaw hyra,
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,
 dæda dæmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hÿru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wä bið pä m pe sceal
 þurh slîðne nîð sâwle bescûfan
 185 in fÿres fäðm, frôfre ne wênan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið pä m pe môt
 äfter deað-däge drihten sêcean
 and tō fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

- Swâ pä mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seað; ne mihte snotor häleð
 weán onwendan: wäs pät gewin tō swÿð,
 læð and longsum, þe on pä leode becom,

- nȳd-wracu nið-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysses lifes,
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him ȳð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þeoden, þā him wās manna þearf.
 þone sið-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeāh he him leóf wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōda Geāta leōda
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on ȳðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm naƿan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefƿsed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,
 þæt þā liðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe.
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund liden,
 eoletes āt ende. þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon.

- þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon. *was, early.*
 þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, *id. well, ward*
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas, *pearl, rindas*
 fyrð-searu fûslîcu; hine fyrwyt brâc *caprice, to be sad,*
 môð-gehygdum, hwât þá men wæron. *depression, lamentation*
 Gewât him þá tō waroðe wicge ridan *slowly*
 235 þegn Hrôðgâres, þrymmum cwehte
 mâgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frâgn: *advice, counsel*
 “Hwât syndon ge searo-hâbbendra *wise, prudent*
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól *carol, to sing*
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwômon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas helmas bæron?
 “Ic wâs ende-sæta, æg-wearde heôld,
 “þât on land Dena lādra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 “Nô her cûðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hâbbende; ne ge leáfnes-word
 “gûð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 “mâga gemêdu. Næfre ic mârân geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,
 “seeg on searwum; nis þât seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nâfne him his wlite leóge,
 “ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leáse sceáweras on land Dena
 “furður fêran. Nu ge feor-bûend
 255 “mere-lîðende mînne gehýrað
 “ân-fealdne gepôht: ôfest is sêlest
 “tô gecýðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa word-hord onleác:
- 260 "We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde
"and Higelâces heorð-geneátas.
"Wäs min fäder folcum gecýðed,
"äðele ord-fruma Ecgpeów hâten;
"gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
"witena wel-hwyle wîde geond eorðan. —
"We purh holdne hige hlâford pinne,
"sunu Healfdenes, sêcean cwômon,
"leód-gebyrgean: wes þu ðs lârena gôd!
- 270 "Habbað we tô þäm mæran micel ærende
"Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
"wesan, þäs ic wêne. þu wâst, gif hit is,
"swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,
"þät mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwyle,
- 275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
"eáweð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð,
"hýnðu and hrâ-fyl. Ic þäs Hrôðgâr mäg
"þurh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,
"hû he frôð and gôð feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
"bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman
"and þa cear-wylmas côlran wurðað;
"oððe â syððan earfoð-prage,
"preá-nýð polað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 "on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest."
Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät
ombeht unforht: "Æghwäðres sceal
"scearp scyld-wiga gescäd witan,
"worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

- 290 " Ic pät gehyre, pät pis is hold weorod
 " freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran
 " wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wísige:
 " swylce ic magu-pegnas mine hâte
 " wið feonda gehwone flotan eowerne,
 295 " niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 " árum healdan, ðð pät eft byreð
 " ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan
 " wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 " Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
 300 " pät pone hilde-ræs hāl gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīd-fāðmed scyp,
 on ancre fäst); eofor-lic sciōnon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
 305 fāh and fȳr-heard, ferh wearde heöld.
 Gūðmōde grummon, guman onetton,
 sigon ätsomne, ðð pät hy sāl timbred
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
 pät wās fore-mærost fold-būendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þām se rīca bād;
 lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte, pät hie him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word äfter cwäð:
 " Mæl is me tō fēran; fāder alwalda
 " mid ár-stafum eowic gehealde
 " sīða gesunde! ic tō sæ wille,
 " wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."

*attached band**clothing: quilt**vassals: comrades**enemies**lashed**in harness**curved: neck**friendly**little stream: safe**quiver**low: little: little**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great**high: great: great*

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wās stān-fāh, stīg wīsoðe
gumum ātgādere. Gūð-byrne scān
heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr
song in searwum, þā hie tō sele furðum
in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
- 325 Setton sǣ-mēðe sīde scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde wið þās recedes weal,
bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
sǣ-manna searo, samod ātgādere,
- 330 āsc-holt ufan græg: wās se īren-preát
wæpnum gewurðad. þā þær wlonc hāleð
oret-mecgas āfter āðelum frāgn:
“Hwanon ferigeað ge fātte scyldas,
“græge syrcan and grīm-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrōðgāres
“ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
“þus manige men mōðglicran.
“Wēn' ic þāt ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siðum,
“ac for hige-þrymmum Hrōðgār sōhton.”
- 340 Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode,
wlanc Wedera leód word āfter spræc,
heard under helme: “We synt Higelāces
“beod-geneátas; Beowulf is mīn nama.
“Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeodne mīn ærende,
“aldre þīnum, gif he ūs geunnan wile,
“þāt we hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.”
Wulfgār maðelode (þāt wās Wendla leód,
wās his mōd-sefa manegum gecfðed,
- 350 wīg and wīs-dōm): “ic þās wine Deniga.
“freán Scildinga frinan wille.

- "beága bryttan, swá þu bēna cart,
 "þeóden mærne ymb þinne sīð;
 "and þe þá andsware ädre gecýðan,
 355 "þe me se gōða ágifan þenceð."
 Hwearf þá hrædllice, þær Hrōðgār sāt.
 eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht:
 eode ellen-rōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd
 Deniga freán, cūðe he duguðe þeáw.
 36) Wulfgār maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 "ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:
 "þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 "Beówulf nemnað. Hy bēnan synt,
 365 "þāt hie, þeóden mīn, wið þe mōton
 "wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteóh,
 "þinra gegn-cwida glādnian, Hrōðgār!
 "Hy on wīg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 "eorla geahtlan; hāru se aldor deáh,
 370 "se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade."

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRōðGĀR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.
 "Wās his eald-fāder Ecgpeó hāten,
 "þām tō hām forgeaf Hrēdel Geáta
 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 "heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 "Þonne sāgdon þāt sæ-liðende,
 "þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 "pyder tō þance, þāt he þrittiges
 380 "manna māgen-crāft on his mund-gripe
 "heaðo-rōf hābbe. Hine hālig god
 "for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tō West-Denum, pās ic wēn hābbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic pām gōdan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-præce mādmas beōdan.
 "Beó þu on ðfeste, hāt hīg in gān,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere;
 "gesaga him eác wordum, pāt hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leóðum." þá wið duru healle
 390 *Wulfgār eode*, word inne ābeád:
 "Eów hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, pāt he eower āðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eówrum gūð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgār geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wāl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Arās þá se rīca, ymb hine rīnc manig,
 400 pryðlic pegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heöldon, swā him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ātsomne, þā secg wisode
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,
 heard under helme, pāt he on heoðe gestōd.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net seowed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mæra fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "secgað sæ-līðend, pāt þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rīnca gehwylcum
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þā me pāt gelærdon leóde mīne,
 "þā sēlestan, snōtere ceorlas,
 "peóden Hrōðgār, pāt ic þe sōhte;

- “forþan hie māgenes crāft minne cūðon:
 “selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwom,
 420 “fāh from feōndum, þær ic fife geband,
 “ȳðde eotena cȳn, and on ȳðum slōg
 “nīceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 “wrāc Wedera nīð (weán āhsodon)
 “forgrand gramum; and nu wið Grendel sceal
 425 “wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan
 “þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þā,
 “brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 “eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne;
 “pāt þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleoð,
 430 “freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 “pāt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 “pes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 “Hābbe ic eac geāhsod, pāt se āglæca
 “for his won-hȳdum wæpna ne rēceð;
 435 “ic pāt þonne forhicge, swā me Higelāc sie,
 “mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 “pāt ic sweord bere oððe sīðne scyld
 “geolo-rand tō gūðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 “fōn wið feōnde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 “lāð wið lāðum; þær gelyfan sceal
 “dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð.
 “Wēn’ ic pāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,
 “in þām gūð-sele Geátena leode
 “etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde
 445 “māgen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu mīnne þearft
 “hafalan hȳdan, ac he me habban wile
 “dreóre fāhne, gif mec deað nimeð,
 “byrēð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 “eteð ān-genga unmurnlice,
 450 “mearcað mōr-hōpu: nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft
 “līces feorme leng sorgian.
 “Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,

- “beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mīne breóst wereð,
 “hrāgla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 “Welandes geweorc. Gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel!”

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

- Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “for were-fyhtum þu, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “and for ár-stafum ūsic sōhtest.
 “Geslōh þin fāder fæhðe mæste,
 460 “wearð he Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan
 “mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
 “for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 “þanon he gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 “ofer ŷða gewealc, Ár-Scyldinga;
 465 “þā ic furðum weöld folce Deninga,
 “and on geogoðe heöld gimme-rice
 “hord-burh hāleða: þā wās Heregār deað.
 “mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 “bearn Healfdenes. Se wās betera þonne ic!
 470 “Siððan þā fæhðe feó þingode;
 “sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāteres hrycg
 “ealde mādmas: he me āðas swōr.
 “Sorh is me tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 “gumena ængum, hwāt me Grendel hafað
 475 “hŷnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 “fær-nīða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 “wīg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp
 “on Grendles gryre. God eāðe mæg
 “þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!
 480 “Ful oft gebeótedon beóre druncne
 “ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 “þæt hie in beór-sele bīðan woldon
 “Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ega.

- "ƿonne wæs ƿeós medo-heal on morgen-tíd,
 485 "driht-sele dreór-fáh, ƿonne dæg lixe,
 "eal benc-ƿelu blóde bestýmed,
 "heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra ƿý læs.
 "deórre duguðe, ƿe ƿá deáð fornam.
 "Site nu tó symle and onsæl meoto,
 490 "sige-hrêð secgum, swá ƿín sefa hwette!"
 ƿá wæs Geát-mægum geador ätsomne
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;
 ƿær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 ƿryðum dealle. ƿegn nytte beheöld,
 495 se ƿe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scencte scír wered. Scôp hwilum sang
 hâdor on Heorote; ƿær wæs hãleða dreáma.
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- HUNFERð maðelode, Ecgláfes bearn,
 500 ƿe ät fôtum sät freán Seyldinga;
 onband beadu-rúne (wæs him Beówulfes sið,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel äf-ƿunca,
 forƿon ƿe he ne áðe, ƿät ænig ôðer man
 æfre mærdæ ƿon mǣ middan-geardes
 505 gehêdde under heofenum ƿonne he sylfa):
 "Eart ƿu se Beówulf, se ƿe wið Breca wunne.
 "on siðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 "ƿær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 "and for dol-gilpe on deóp wäter
 510 "aldrum nêðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 "ne leóf ne læð, beleán mihte
 "sorh-fullne sið; ƿá git on sund reón.
 "ƿær git eágor-streám earmum ƿehton.
 "mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 “glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon f̃ðum weól,
 “wintres wylme. Git on wāteres æht
 “seofon niht swuncon; he þe at sunde oferflāt,
 “hāfde mære mægen. þā hine on morgen-tīd
 “on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ātbār,
- 520 “þonon he gesōhte swæsne ēðel
 “leof his leodum lond Brondinga,
 “freoðo-burh fāgere, þær he fole āhte.
 “burg and beāgas. Beot eal wið þe
 “sunu Beánstānes sōðe gelæste.
- 525 “þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan gepinges,
 “peāh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 “grimre gūðe, gif þu Grendles dearest
 “niht-longne fyrst neán bīdan!”
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
- 530 “Hwāt þu worn fela, wine mīn IIūnferð,
 “beore druncen ymb Breca spræce,
 “sāgdest from his sīðe! Sōð ic talige,
 “þāt ic mere-strengo mārān āhte,
 “eafeðo on f̃ðum, þonne ænig oðer man.
- 535 “Wit þāt gecwædon cniht-wesende
 “and gebeotodon (wæron begen þā git
 “on geogoð-feore) þāt wit on gār-secg ūt
 “aldrum nēðdon; and þāt geāfnodon swā.
 “Hāfdon swurd naƿod, þā wit on sund reon,
- 540 “heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 “werian þōhton. Nō he wiht fram me
 “flōd-f̃ðum feor fleotan mealhte,
 “hraðor on holme, nō ic fram him wolde.
 “þā wit ātsomne on sæ wæron
- 545 “fif nihta fyrst, oð þāt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 “wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 “nīpende niht and norðan wind
 “heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̃ða.
 “Wās mere-fixa mōd onhræred:

- 550 " þær me wið láðum lic-syrce mîn,
 " heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 " beado-hrægl broden on breóstum lág,
 " golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
 " fáh feónd-scaða, fāste hāfde
 555 " grim on grāpe: hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 " pāt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 " hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 " mihtig mere-deór purh mīne hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.—THE FEAST.

- " Swā mec gelōme lāð-geteónan
 560 " preátedon pearle. Ic him þénode
 " deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās;
 " nās hie þære fylle gefeán hāfdon,
 " mán-fordædlan, pāt hie me þēgon,
 " symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 " ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 " be yð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 " sweordum áswefede, pāt syððan nā
 " ymb brontne ford brim-līðende
 " lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 " beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 " pāt ic sæ-nāssas geseón mihte,
 " windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 " unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 " Hwāðere me gesælde, pāt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 " niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrāgn
 " under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 " ne on ēg-streámum earmran mannan;
 " hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedigde,
 " siðes wērig. þā mec sæ ðōðbār,
 580 " flōd āfter faroðe, on Finna land.

- "wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 "swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 "billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 "æt heaðo-lâce, ne gehwæder incer
 585 "swâ deorlice dæd gefremede
 "fâgum sweordum
 " nô ic þæs gylpe;
 "peáh þu þinum brôðrum tō banan wurde,
 "heáfod-mægum; þæs þu in helle scealt
 590 "werhðo dreógan, peáh þin wit duge.
 "Secge ic þe tō sôðe, sunu Ecglâfes,
 "pät næfre Grendel swâ fela gryra gefremede,
 "atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 "hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 "sefa swâ searo-grim, swâ þu self talast.
 "Ac he hafað onfunden, pät he þa fæhðe ne þearf,
 "atole ecg-præce eower leóde
 "swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymeð nýd-både, nænegum árað
 600 "leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wigeð,
 "swefeð ond sendeð, sâce ne weneð
 "tō Gâr-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 "eafod and ellen ungeára nu
 "gûðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 "tō medo mōdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 "ofer ylða bearn ððres dōgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered sūðan scíneð!"
 þá wäs on sálum since's brytta
 gamol-feax and gûð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepôht.
 þær wäs hāleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhpeow forð,
 cwên Hrôðgâres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grêtte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þā freólic wíf ful gesealde
 ærest Eást-Dena ēðel-wearde,
 bād hine blīðne āt þære beór-pege,
 leóðum leófne; he on lust gepeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-róf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, oð þāt sæl ālamp,
 þāt hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
 625 mōde gepungen, medo-ful ātbār;
 grētte Geáta leód, gode pancode
 wis-fäst wordum, þās þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þāt heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frōfre. He þāt ful gepeah,
 630 wāl-reów wiga āt Wealhþeón,
 and þā gyddode gūðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 “Ic þāt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 “sæ-bāt gesāt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 “þāt ic ānunga eowra leóða
 “willan geworhte, oððe on wāl crunge,
 “feond-grāpum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 “eorlic ellen, oððe ende-dæg
 “on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
 640 þam wīfe þā word wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Gcátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwên tō hire freán sittan.
 þā wās eft swā ær inne on healle
 pryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,
 645 sige-folca swég, oð þāt semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 æfen-ræste; wiste āt þām ahlæcan
 tō þām heáh-sele hilde gepīnged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahton,
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
 wan under wolenum. Werod eall ārās.
 Grētte þā *giddum* guma oðerne,
 Hrōðgār Beowulf, and him hæl ābeād,
 655 win-ārnes geweald and þæt word ācwāð:
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær ālȳfde,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þrȳð-ār̅n Dena būton þe nu þā.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest;
 660 “gemyne mærdō, māgen-ellen cȳð,
 “waca wið wrāðum! Ne bið þe wilna gād,
 “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- þā him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hāleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhpeó sēcan,
 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hāfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-geānes, swā guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard āseted: sundor-nytte beheöld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ābeād;
 670 hūru Geāta leód georne trāwode
 mōdgan māgnes, metodes hȳldo.
 þā he him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īrena cyst ombiht-pegne,
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 Gesprāc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum
 Beowulf Geāta, ær he on bed stige:
 “Nō ic me an here-wæsmum hnāgran talige
 “gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneotan, þeāh ic eal mæge.

- "Nāt he þāra gōða, þāt he me on-geán sleá,
 "rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sîc
 "nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesêcean dear
 "wîg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 "on swá hwæðere hond hâlig dryhten
 "mærðo dême, swá him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þā heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfêng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellic sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáhl.
 Nænig heora þohte þāt he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesêcean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wás,
 695 ac hie hæfdon gefrunen, þāt hie ær tō fela micles
 in þām win-sele wál-deað fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wîg-spêða gewiofu, Wedera leóðum
 frôfor and fultum, þāt hie feónd heora
 700 purh ánes cráft ealle ofercômon,
 selfes mihtum: sóð is gecýðed,
 þāt mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wíde-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 scríðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þā þāt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle būton ánum. þāt wás yldum cūð,
 þāt hie ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wáccende wráðum on andan
 710 bád bolgen-môð beadwa gepinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bār.
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;
 715 wōd under wolenum, tō þās þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fāttum fāhne. Ne wās þāt forma sið,
 þāt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand!
 Com þā tō recede rinc siðian
 dreámum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fȳr-bendum fūst, syððan he hire folmum hrān;
 onbrād þā bealo-hydg, þā he ābolgen wās,
 725 recedes mōðan. Raðe āfter þon
 on fāgne flōr feōnd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōd; him of eāgum stōð
 lige gelīcost leóht unfāger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,
 mago-rinca heáp: þā his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte þāt he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæca, ānra gehwylces
 lif wið līce, þā him ālumpen wās
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þāt wyrd þā gen,
 þāt he mā mōste manna cynnes
 picgean ofer þā niht. Pryð-swyð beheöld
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þāt se aglæca yldan þōhte,
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman siðe
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bát bân-locan, ^{þa he wæs} blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fēt and folma. Forð neár ātstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán
 feond mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-pancum and wið earm gesāt.
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes
 eorðan sceáta on elran men
 mund-gripe mǣran: he on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þý ær fram meahte;
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleón,
 sēcan deófla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,
 swylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōð
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wās út-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā,
 wīdre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grápum. þāt wās geócor sið,
 þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute āteáh:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-sele
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, þāt he on hrusan ne feól,
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
 775 innan and ūtan fīren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. þær fram sylle ābeág
 medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

- golde geregnad, þær þá gramæn wunnon;
 þæs ne wendon ær witan Scyldinga,
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bæn-fæg tóbrecan meahthe,
 listum tólcæn, nymðe liges fæðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swæg up ástæg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stóð
 785 atelic egesa ánra gehwylcum
 þára þe of wealle wóp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leóð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sár wánigean
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó fæste
 790 se þe manna wæs mægene strengest
 on þam dage þysses lifes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

- NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas leóða ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. þær genehost brægd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres þeódnes, þær hie meahton swá;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,
 sawle sêcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen hāfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl
 on þam dage þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást

- on feónða geweald feor stðian.
 810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror
 môdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede (he *wäs* fâg wið god)
 þät him se lîc-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se môðega mæg Hygelâces
 815 hæfde be honda; wäs gehwäðer ôðrum
 lifigende lâð. Lîc-sâr gebâd
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bân-locan. Beówulfe wearð
 820 gûð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sêcean wyn-leás wîc; wiste þê geornor,
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,
 dôgera dâg-rîm. Denum eallum wearð
 825 äfter þam wâl-ræse willa gelumpen.
 Hæfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrôðgâres,
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-mærðum; hæfde Eást-Denum
 830 Geát-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
 and for præá-nýdum polian scoldon,
 torn unlytel. þät wäs tâcen sweotol,
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond âlegde,
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador
 Grendles grâpe) under geápnæ hrôf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- þá wás on morgen mīne gefræge
 ymb þá gif-healle gūð-rinc monig:
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wīd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sárlic þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tīr-leases trode sceáwode,
 845 hū he wêrig-môð on weg þanon,
 nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflymed feorh-lāstas bār.
 þær wás on blóde brim weallende,
 atol fýða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hātan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól;
 deað-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sáwle, þær him hel onfêng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesiðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere môðge, mearum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. þær wás Beówulfes
 mæroðo mæned; monig oft gecwæð,
 þátte stūð ne norð be sām tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund oðer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-hābbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glādne Hrōðgār, ac þāt wás gōð cyning.
 865 Hwīlum heaðo-rōfe hleápan lēton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fāgere þúhton,
 cystum cūðe; hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlāden gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand
 sððe gebunden: secg eft ongan
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spêd wrecan spel geråde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncūðes fela,
 Wälsinges gewin, wīde siðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
- 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwät secgan wolde
 eām his nefan, swā hie ā wæron
 ät nīða gehwam nýd-gesteallan:
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
- 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 äfter deað-däge dōm unlýtel,
 syððan wīges heard wrym ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; he under hārne stān,
 äðelinges bearn, āna genēðde
- 890 frēcne dæde; ne wās him Fitela mid.
 Hwäðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd purhwōd
 wrätlicne wrym, þät hit on wealle ätstōd,
 dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde aglæca elne gegongen,
- 895 þät he beāh-hordes brūcan mōste
 selfes dōme: sæ-bāt gehlōd,
 bār on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,
 Wälses eafera; wrym hāt gemealt.
 Se wās wreccena wīde mærost
- 900 ofer wer-peode, wīgendra hleo
 ellen-dædum (he þās ær onþāh),
 siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode
 eafōð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð
 on feōnda geweald forð forlācen,

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, he his leódum wearð,
 eallum äðelingum tō aldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þät þät þeódnes bearn geþeón scolde,
 fäder-äðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, häleða rice,
 êðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefägra; hine fyren onwōð.

quickly. sorrow
oppressed

great grief
manly

manly
manly

palmer's ramp

Hwílum flitende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. þā wās morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig

- 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-būre beáh-horda wearð,
 tryddode tīr-fäst ^{from} getrume micle,
 cystum gecyðed, and his cwēn mid him
 925 medo-stig gemät mägða hōse.

8th

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

HRÖðGÂR maðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stōð on stapole, geseah steápne hrōf
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):

“pisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc

- 930 “lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 “grynna ät Grendle: ä mäg god wyrcan
 “wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 “þät wās ungeāra, þät ic ænigra me
 “weāna ne wēnde tō wīdan feore

- 935 "bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 "hūsa sēlest heoro-dreórig stōd;
 "weá wīd-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 "þāra þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wīde-ferhð
 "leóða land-geweorc lāðum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað
 "purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þāt secgan mæg
 "efne swā hwylc mægða, swā þone magan cende
 945 "āfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 "þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 "þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnáhran rince,
 "sæmran āt sǣcce. Þu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 "āwā tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 "gōde forgyldre, swā he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "We þāt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 "eafod uncūðes; tūðe ic swiðor,
 "þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 "feond on frätewum fyl-wērigne!
 "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
 965 "on wāl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 "þāt he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 "liegean lif-bysig, būtan his lic swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne ātfealh,

- 970 "feorh-geniðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feond on fēðe. Hwāðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxe; nō þær ænige swā peáh
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte:
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lāð-geteóna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal
 "maga mǣne fāh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille."
 Þā wäs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feondas fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wäs stēde nǣgla gehwylc, stýle gelicost,
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwāð,
 þāt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
- 990 iren ær-gōd, þāt þās ahlæcan
 blōdige beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- Þā wäs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
 wera and wīfa, þe þāt win-reced,
- 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web āfter wagum, wundor-siōna fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swyle starað.
 Wäs þāt beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
- 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genās

- ealles ansund, þá se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fðe byð *intolerably easy*
 tō befeōnne (fremme se þe wille!) *around*
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra *attain his bear-*
 nýðe genýðde niðða bearna *burden with*
 grund-bûendra gearwe stōwe, *prepared place*
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst *comfort*
 swefeð áfter symle. þá wæs sæl and mæl, *at ease*
 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbol picgan. *take*
 Ne gefrāgen ic þá mægðe mārān weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þá tō bence blæd-āgende, *be*
 1015 fyllen gefægon. Fægere gepægon
 medo-ful manig mágas † þára *anger*
 swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs
 freōndum áfyllled; nalles fācen-stafas
 1020 þeód-Scyldingas penden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō leāne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan þorste,
 ne gefrāgn ic freōndlicor feówer mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in calo-bence ððrum gesellan.
 Ymb þās helmes hrōf heáfod-beorge
 wirum bewunden walan útan heöld,
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meah-ton
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

Hêht þá eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fäted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þára ánum stôð
 sadol searwum fâh since gewurðad,

1040 þät wäs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelâc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ôre lâg
 wid-cûðes wig, þonne walu feóllon.

And þá Beówulfe bega gehwäðres

1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wigga and wæpna; hêt hine wel brúcan.

Swâ manlice mære þeóðen,

hord-weard hâleða heaðo-ræsas geald

mearum and mädnum, swâ h̄ næfre man lyhö,

1050 se þe secgan wile sôð äfter rihte.

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET—THE LAY OF HNAEF AND HENGEST.

þá gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þára þe mid Beówulfe brim-lâde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mädðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lâfe, and þone ænne hêht

1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 mâne äcwealde, swâ he hyra mâ wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstôðe
 and þäs mannes môt: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swâ he nu git dêð;

1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sêlest,
 ferðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebíðan
 leófes and lâðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brúceð.
 þær wäs sang and swêg samod ätgädere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þa hie se fær begeat:
- 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnâf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr..es wæle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hâru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "eotena treôwe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leofum ât þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þat wæs geômuru ides.
 "Nalles hôlinga Hôces dôhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þa heô under swegle geseôn mealte
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mîga, þær heô ær mæste heôld
 "worolde wynne: wig ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ánum,
 "þat he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þa weá-láfe wíge forþringan
 "þeódnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þat hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 "healle and heáh-setl, þat hie healfre geweald
 "wið eotena bearn ágan mîston,
- 1090 "and ât feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,
 "efne swâ swiðe sinc-gestreónum
 "fáttan goldes, swâ he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.
 "þa hie getrúwedon on twá healfa
 "fáste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme áðum benemde,
 "þat he þa weá-láfe weotena dôme

- 1100 "árum heolde, þät þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 "ne purh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "peáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "peóden-leáse, þá him swá gepearfod wäs:
- 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frēcnan spræce
 "þäs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Áð wäs geáfneð and icge gold
 "áhäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 "betst beado-rinca wäs on bæl gearu;
 "ät þäm áde wäs êð-gesýne
 "swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 "eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig
 "wundum áwyrdeð; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 "Hêt þá Hildeburh át Hnäfes áde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befástan,
 "bán-fatu bärnan and on bæl dôn.
 "Earme on eaxe ides gnornode,
 "geðmrode giddum; gûð-rinc ástáh.
- 1120 "Wand tō wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst,
 "hlynode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blōð ätspranc
 "lāð-bite lices. Líg ealle forswearg,
 "gæsta gifrost, þára þe þær gûð fornam
- 1125 "bega folces; wäs hira blæd scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

"GEWITON him þá wigend wica neósian,
 "freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,
 "hámas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt
 "wäl-fágne winter wunode mid Finne

1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,

- "peáh þe he ne meahte on mere drifan
 "hringed-stefnan; 'holm storme weól,
 "won wið winde; winter fðe beleác
 "is-gebinde oð þät oðer com
 1135 "geâr in geardas, swâ nu gyt dæð,
 "þâ þe syngales sêle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. þâ wäs winter scacen,
 "fäger foldan bearm; fundode wrecce,
 "gist of geardum; he tō gýrn-wræce
 1140 "swiðor þöhte, þonne tō sæ-låde,
 "gif he torn-gemôt purhteon mihte,
 "þät he eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 "Swâ he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 "þonne him Hünlāfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 "billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þäs wæron mid eotenum ecge cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo sliden ät his selves hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Ōslāf
 1150 "äfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 "ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wäfre mōð
 "forhabban in hreðre. þâ wäs heal hroden
 "feonda feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 "cýning on corðre, and seó cwēn numen.
 1155 "Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 "swylce hie ät Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-låde
 "drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 1160 "læddon tō leódom." Leóð wäs äsungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ästāh,
 beorhtode benc-swæg, byrelas sealdon
 win of wunder-fatum. þâ cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gân under gyldnum beäge, þær þâ gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefäðeran; þâ gyt wäs hiera sib ätgäðere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Hânferð þyle *spoke*
 át fôtum sât freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhðe *hand*
 treôwde, *trust*

þät he häfde môð micel, þeah þe he his mágum nære *near*
 árfäst át ecga gelâcum. Sprâc þâ ides Scyldinga : *homage*

1170 “Onfôh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,

“sinces brytta; þu on sælum wes, *green*

“gold-wine gumena, and tô Geátum sprec *green - gold*

“mildum wordum! Swá sceal man dôn.

“Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig;

1175 “neán and feorran þu nu *friðu* hafast.

“Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde

“here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,

“beáh-sele beorhta; brúc penden þu môte

“manigra mēda and þinum mágum læf

1180 “fole and rice, þonne þu forð scyle

“metod-sceaft seón. Ic mînne can

“glädne Hrôðulf, þät he þâ geogoðe wile

“ârum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,

“wine Scildinga, worold oflætest;

1185 “wēne ic, þät he mid gôde gyldan wille

“uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,

“hwät wit tô willan and tô worð-myndum

“umbor wesendum ær ârna gefremedon.”

Hwearf þâ bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron, *st*

1190 Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, and hâleða bearn,

giogoð ätgädere; þær se gôda sât

Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.

XIX.

BEOWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wæs ful boren and freond-laðu
wordum bewāgned and wunden gold
1195 ēstum geeāwed, earm-hreāde twā,
hrāgl and hringas, heals-beāga mæst
þāra þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran h̄rde
hord-māððum hāleða, syððan Hāma ātwāg
1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sinc-fāt, searo-nīðas fealh
Eormenrīces, geceās ēcne ræd.
þone hring hāfde Higelāc Geāta,
nefa Swertinges, n̄hstan siðe,
1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weān āhsode,
fæhðe tō Frysum; he þā frātwe wāg,
eorclan-stānas ofer fða ful,
1210 rīce þeōden, he under rande gecranc;
gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
breōst-gewædu and se beāh somod:
wyrsan wīg-frecan wāl reāfedon
āfter gūð-sceare, Geāta leode
1215 hreā-wīc heōldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
Wealhþeō maðelode, heō fore þām werede sprāc:
“Brūc pisses beāges, Beowulf, leofa
“hyse, mid hāle, and pisses hrāgles neōt
“þeōd-gestreōna, and geþeoh tela,
1220 “cēn þec mid crāfte and þyssum cnyhtum wes
“lāra liðe! ic þe þās leān geman.
“Hafast þu gefēred, þāt þe feor and neāh

thro' all time
 "ealne wide-ferhð weras ehtigað,

"efne swá síde swá sæ bebūgeð

1225 "windige weallas. Wes, penden þu lifige,

"æðeling eádig! ic þe an tela

"sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mīnum

"dædum gedēfe dreám healdende!

"Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrýwe,

1230 "mōdes milde, man-drihtne hold,

"þegnas syndon geþwære, þeóð eal gearo:

"druncene dryht-guman, dōð swá ic bidde!"

Eode þá tō setle. þær wās symbla cyst,

druncon wīn weras: wyrd ne cūðon,

1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð

eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom

and him Hrōðgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,

rīce tō rāste. Reced weardode

unrīm eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:

1240 benc-pelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð

beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum

fūs and fæge flet-rāste gebeág.

Setton him tō heáfðum hilde-randas,

bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wās

1245 ofer æðelinge ýð-gesēne

heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,

þrec-wudu þrymlíc. Wās þeáw hyra,

þät hie oft wæron an wīg gearwe,

ge ät hām ge on herge, ge gehwäðer þāra

1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne

pearf gesælde; wās seó þeóð tilu.

XX.

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tó slæpe. Sum sære angeald *Sank þau in*
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode, *occupied -*
 1255 unriht áfnde, ðð þát ende becwōm, *perforated*
 swylt áfter synnum. þát gesýne wearð, *death*
 wíð-cūð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt *an enemy*
 lifde áfter láðum, lange þrage *time*
 áfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor, *battle sorrow -*
 1260 ides aglæc-wíf yrmðe gemunde, *she-demon, misery*
 se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tó ecg-banan ángan brēðer,
 fāðeren-mæge; he þá fāg gewát, *in a mood*
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón, *marries*
 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela *arose*
 geósceaft-gāsta; wās þæra Grendel sum, *half-demon*
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se át Heorote fand *sword-cut*
 wāccendne wer wíges bīdan,
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;
 hwaðre he gemunde māgenes strenges,
 gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tó anwāldan āre gelyfde,
 frōfre and fultum: þý he þone feōnd ofercwom, *well on*
 1275 gehnægde helle gāst: þá he heán gewát,
 dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón,
 man-cynnes feōnd. And his mōdor þá gyt
 gifre and galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne sið, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þá tó Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þát sáld swæfun. þá þær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft, hið
- 1285 wīg-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme,
 eegum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 þā wās on healle heard-eeg togen,
- 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wās on ōfste, wolde út þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;
- 1295 hraðe heó āðelinga ānne hāfde
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leōfost
 on gesiðes hād be sām tweonum,
 rice rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreāt,
- 1300 blād-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās ōðer in ær geteohhod
 āfter mādðum-gife mærum Geāte.
 Hreām wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
- 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,
 þāt hie on bā healfa biegan scoldon
 frēonda feorum. þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
- 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eādig secg. Samod ær-dāge
 eode eorla sum, āðele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þær se snottra bād,
- 1315 hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille
 āfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā āfter flōre fyrð-wyrðe man

- mid his hand-scale ^{hall wudu dyneode} (heal-wudu dynede)
 pät he pone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 freán Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neód-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

- Hrôðgār maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenlāfes yldra brôðor,
 "mīn rūn-wita and mīn ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege com
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fêðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swyle scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gôð, swyle Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan
 "wæl-gæst wāfre; ic ne wāt hwāder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylle gefrægnod. Heó þā fæhðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "purh hæstne hād heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tō lange leóde mīne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wīge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mæn-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic pät lond-būend leóde mīne
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,
 "pät hie gesáwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan môras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ôðer wäs,
 "þäs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton *perceive*
 "idese onlicnes, ôðer earm-sceapen *human creature*
 "on weres wästmum wräc-lâstas träd, *fallen from the*
 "näfne he wäs mära þonne ænig man ôðer, *unlike except-*
 1355 "þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon *called*
 "fold-bûende: nô hie fäder cunnon,
 "hwäðer him ænig wäs ær äcenned
 "dyrnra gästa. Hie dýgel lond *malicious, un-*
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nässas, *desert,*
 1360 "frêcne fen-geläd, þær fyr-gen-streám *dark, swampy, m.*
 "under nässa genipu niðer gewiteð, *dark, deep, m.*
 "flôð under foldan; nis þät feor heonon
 "mil-gemearces, þät se mere standeð,
 "ofer þäm hongiað hrinde bearwas, *hang, wolf,*
 1365 "wudu wyr-tum fäst, wäter oferhelmað. *not, m.*
 "þær mäg nihta gehwäm nið-wundor seôn, *dark,*
 "fýr on flôðe; nô þäs frôð leofað
 "gumena bearna, þät þone grund wite;
 "þealh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced, *not dare touch*
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sêce, *dark, m.*
 "feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ôfre, ær he in wille, *dark,*
 "hafelan hýdan. Nis þät heóru stôw: *dark, m.*
 "ponon fýð-geblond up ästigeð *dark, m.*
 1375 "won tô wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lâð gewidru, ôð þät lyft drysmað,
 "roderas reôtað. Nu is ræd gelang
 "eft ät þe anum! Eard git ne const, *dark, m.*
 "frêcne stôwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sêc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þa fæhðe feo leánige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swâ ic ær dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEOWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

BEOWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes:

- 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwām,
 "pāt he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne; *morn*
 "ūre æghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 "worolde lifes; wyrce se þe mōte
 "dōmes ær deaðe! pāt bið driht-guman *þæt he - 1385*
- 1390 "unlifgendum āfter sēlest.
 "Ārīs, rīces weard; uton hraðe fēran, *1390*
 "Grendles māgan gang sceāwigan! *see*
 "Ic hit þe gehāte: nō he on helm losað, *1395*
 "ne on foldan fāðm, ne on fyr-gen-holt, *1395*
- 1395 "ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær he wille. *see 1395*
 "þys dōgor þu gepyld hafa *1395*
 "weána gehwylces, swā ic þe wēne tō!" *1395*
 Āhleóp þā se gomela, gode þancode, *1395*
 mihtigan drihtne, þās se man gespræc.
- 1400 þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted, *1400*
 wicg wunden-feax. Wisa fengel *1400*
 geatolic gengde; gum-fēða stōp *1400*
 lind-hābbendra. Lāstas wæron
 āfter wald-swaðum wīde gesfne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; ; gegnum fōr þā
 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-pegna bār *1405*
 pone sēlestan sāwol-leāsne,
 þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þā āðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stān-hliðo, stige nearwe,
 enge ān-paðas, un-cūð gelād, *1410*
 neowle nāssas, nicor-hūsa fela;
 he feára sum beforan gengde *1410*

wisra monna, wong sceáwian,

1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,
wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stôð
dreórig and gedrêfed. Denum eallum wäs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on môðe,

1420 tō gepolianne þegne monægum,
oncƿð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres
on þam holm-clife hafelan mêtton.
Flôð blôðe weól (folc tō sægon)
hâtan heolfre. Horn stundum song

1425 fûslíc fyrð-leôð. Fêða eal gesät;
gesâwon þä äfter wätere wurm-cynnes fela,
sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,
swylce on näs-hleoðum nieras liegean,
þä on undern-mæl oft bewitigað

1430 sorh-fulne sið on segl-råde,
wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
bitere and gebolgne, bearhtu ongeâton,
gûð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leód
of flân-bogan feores getwæfde,

1435 ƿð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stôð
here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
Hræðe wearð on ƿðum mid eofer-spreótum
heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,

1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen
wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
gryrelícene gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
eorl-gewæðum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,

1445 sið and searo-fâh, sund cunnian,
seó þe bân-côfan beorgan cûðe,
þät him hilde-grâp hreðre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwīta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas menga scolde,
 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befangen frēa-wrāsum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teode,
 besette swin-līcum, þāt hine syððan nō
 1455 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
 Nās þāt þonne mætost mǣgen-fultuma,
 þāt him on pearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres;
 wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama,
 þāt wās ān foran eald-gestreōna;
 1460 ecg wās īren, āter-tānum fāh,
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nās þāt forma sið,
 1465 þāt hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafodes crāftig, þāt he ær gespræc
 wine druncen, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh
 sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under fȝða gewin aldre genēðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dōme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wās þām oðrum swā,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

BEÓWULF mædelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:

- 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,
 "gif ic āt pearfe þīnre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þāt þu me ā wære

- 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stāle;
 "wes þu mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylce þu þā mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 "Hrōðgār leófa, Higelāce onsend.
- 1485 "Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
 "geseón sunu Hrēðles, þonne he on þāt sinc starað,
 "þāt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 "beága bryttan, breác þonne mōste.
 "And þu Hūnferð læt ealde lāfe,
- 1490 "wrātlic wæg-sweord wīd-cūðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
 "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deað nimeð."
 Äfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leód
 ēfste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bīðan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. þā wās hwīl dāges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þāt onfunde, se þe flōða begong
 heoro-gīfre beheöld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þāt þær gumena sum
 āl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgeānes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescōð
 hālan līce: bring ūtan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þāt heó þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrca lāðan fingrum.
 Bār þā seó brim-wylf, þā heó tō botme com,
 bringa pengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrca brēc,
 ēhton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,
 þāt he in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās.

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes: fȳr-leóht geseah,
 blācne leóman beorhte scīnan.
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrɡenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; mǣgen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þāt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl
 grædig gūð-leóð. þā se gist onfand,
 þāt se beado-leóma bītan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswác
 þeódne āt þearfe: polode ær fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescār,
 fægес fyrd-hrāgl: þāt wās forma sīð
 deórum mǣðme, þāt his dōm ālāg.
- 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,
 mǣrða gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrāttum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þāt hit on eorðan lāg,
 sīð and stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mǣgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gūð-Geāta leóð Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brāgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,
 feorh-ɡeniðlan, þāt heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grāpum and him tōgeānes fēng;
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wīgena strengest,
- 1545 fēðe-cempa, þāt he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsāt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle lāg
 breóst-net broden; þāt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð.
 Hæfde þá forsiðod sunu Ecgþeówes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hâlig god
- 555 geweóld wîg-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 ^yðelice syððan he eft ástôð.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum sige-eádig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum pyhtig,
- 1560 wîgena weorð-mynd: þæt wás wæpna cyst,
 bûton hit wás mære þonne ænig mon ððer
 tô beadu-láce átberan meahte
 gôð and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefêng þá fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga.
- 1565 hreôh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd,
 aldres orwêna, yrringa slôh,
 þæt hire wið halse heard grápode,
 bân-hringas bræc, bil eal purh-wôð
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong;
- 1570 sweord wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stôð,
 efne swá of hefene hâdre scîneð
 rodores candel. He áfter recede wlát,
 hwearf þá be wealle, wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum Higeláces þegn,
 yrre and ân-ræd. Nás seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gûð-ræsa fela
 þára þe he geworhte tô West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne stð,
 þonne he Hrððgáres heorð-geneátas
 slôh on sweofote, slæpende frät
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ððer swyle út of-ferede,
- 1585 læðlicu lác. He him þás leán forgeald,
 rêðe cempa, tð þás þe he on ræste geseah
 gûð-wêrigne Grendel liegan,
 aldor-leásne, swá him ær gescôð
 hild át Heorote; hrá wide sprong,
- 1590 syððan he áfter deaðe drepe prowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þá heáfde becearf.
 Sôna þät gesáwon snottre ceorlas,
 þá þe mid Hrððgáre on holm wliton,
 þät wás fð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blòde fáh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gôðne ongeador spræcon,
 þät hig þás äðelinges eft ne wêndon,
 þät he sige-hrððig sêcean côme
 mærne peóden; þá þás monige gewearð,
- 1600 þät hine seó brim-wylf ábroten hæfde.
 þá com nôn dages. Näs ofgeáfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewát him hám þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,
 môdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wêndon, þät hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesáwon. þá þät sweord ongan
 áfter heaðo-swáte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þät wás wundra sum,
 þät hit eal gemealt íse gelícost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend fäder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wäl-râpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þät is sôð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum, Weder-Geáta leód,
 määm-æhta mää, þeh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 būton pone hafelan and þā hilt somod,
 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sēcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deáf;
 wæron f̅ð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-mōð swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 mǣgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode þancodon,
 þryðlic þegna heáp, þeódnes gefēgon,
 þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre āl̅ýsed: lagu drusade,
 wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
 Fērdon forð ponon fēðe-lāstum
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
 fela-mōdigra: feower scoldon
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þāt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrd-hwate feower-tyne
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
- 1645 þā com in gān ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid:
 wlite-seón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEOWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeðwes:
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tō tæcne, þe þu her tō lōcast.
 "Ic þät unsōfte ealdre gedigde:
 "wíge under wátère weorc genēðde
 "earfoðlice, át-rihte wás
 "gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahste ic át hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrean, þeáh þät wæpen dūge,
 "ac me geūðe ylða waldend,
 "þät ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord eácen (oftost wísode
 1665 "winigea leásum) þät ic þý wæpne gebräd.
 "Ofslóh þá át þære sáce (þá me sæl ágeald)
 "húses hyrdas. þá þät hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swá þät blōd gesprang,
 "hátost heaðo-swáta: ic þät hilt þanan
 1670 "feondum átfereðe; fyren-dæda wræc,
 "deað-cwealm Denigea, swá hit gedēfe wás.
 "Ic hit þe þonne gehâte, þät þu on Heorote mōst
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þínra seega gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwyle þínra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
 "þeóðen Scyldinga, on þá healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swá þu ær dydest."
 þá wás gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hárūm hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

äfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,
 wundor-smiða geweore, and þá þás worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,
 morðres scyldig, and his mōdor eác;

1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þām sēlestan be sām tweónum
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.
 Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt sceáwode,
 ealde láfe, on þām wás ðr writen

1690 fyrn-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh,
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,
 frēcne gefērdon: þät wás fremde peód
 ēcean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán
 þurh wāteres wylm waldend sealde.

1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scīran goldes
 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwam þät sweord geworht,
 irena cyst ærest wære,
 wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fáh. þá se wisa spræc

1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle):
 “þät lá mæg secgan, se þe sōð and riht
 “fremeð on folce, ((feor eal gemon
 “eald ēðel-weard), þät þes eorl wære
 “geboren betera! Blæd is áræred

1705 “geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “þīn ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepyldum healdest,
 “māgen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan
 “freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tō frōfre
 weorðan

“eal lang-twidig leódum þīnum,
 1710 “hāleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swá
 “eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum;
 “ne geweðx he him tō willan, ac tō wāl-fealle
 “and tō deað-cwalum Deniga leódum;
 “breát bolgen-mōd beód-geneátas,

- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he äna hwearf, *heavily combed*
 "mære peóden. mon-dreámum from:
 "peáh þe hine mihtig god mägenes wynnum,
 "eafeðum stêpte, ofer ealle men *the crown, ecclesi*
 "forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 "breóst-hord blöð-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 "Denum äfter dôme; dreám-leás gebäd,
 "þät he þäs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leód-bealo longsum. þu þe lær be þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "äwräc wintrum fröð. Wundor is tō secganne,
 "hū mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh síðne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he äh ealra geweald.
 "Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 "seleð him on ððle eorðan wyne,
 "tō healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedêð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas,
 "síðe rice, þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð,
 "ädl ne ylðo, ne him inwit-sorh *darkness*
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu ðhwær, *darkness*
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con,
 "ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "säwele hyrde: bið se slæp tō fäst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáh,
- 1745 "se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ ÞONNE bið on hreðre under helm drepem
 “ biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wóm wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;
 “ þinceð him tō lytel, þät he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtšað grom-hydig, nallað on gylp seleð
 “ fätte beagas and he þā forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgýmeð, þäs þe him ær god sealde,
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þät se lic-homa læne gedreóseð,
 “ fæge gefealleð; fêhð ôðer tō,
 “ se þe unmunlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nîð, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þät sêlre geceós,
 “ êce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mægnes blæd
 “ âne hwîle; eft sôna bið,
 “ þät pec ádl oððe ecg eafodæs getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flôdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gâres fliht,
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe eágena bearhtm
 “ forsíteð and forsworceð; semninga bið,
 “ þät pec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swá ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolcnum, and hig wíge beleác
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ äscum and ecgum, þät ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on éðle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mîn:
 "ic þære sôcne singales wäg
 "môð-ceare micle. þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "écean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebâd,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gå nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 "wig-geweorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "máðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs gläd-môð, geóng sôna tō,
 setles neósan, swâ se snottra hêht.
 þå wäs eft swâ ær ellen-rôfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorðed
- 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal áras;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rôfne rand-wígan restan lyste:
- 1795 sôna him sele-þegn siðes wêrgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wísade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 þegnes pearfe, swylce þý dōgore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þå rûm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fáh, gäst inne swäf,
 ôð þät hrefn blaca heofones wyne
 blið-heort bodode. þå com beorht sunne
 scacan ofer grundas; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leóðum
 fûse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ccóles neósan.
 Hêht þå se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecgláfes, hêht his sweorð niman,

1810 leóflíc íren; sǣgde him þás leánes þanc,
cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōðne tealde,
wig-crǣftigne, nales wordum lōg
mêces ecge: þāt wās mōdig secg.

And þā sīð-frome searwum gearwe

1815 wīgend wæron, eode weorð Denum
ǣðeling tō yppan, þær se ððer wās
hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

BEÓWULF mǣðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:

“Nu we sǣ-līðend secgan wyllað

1820 “feorran cumene, þāt we fundiað

“Higelāc sēcan. Wæron her tela

“willum bewenede; þu ūs wel dohtest.

“Gif ic þonne on eorðan ðwihhte mæg

“þinre mōd-lufan mǣran tilian,

1825 “gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,

“gūð-geweorca ic beó gearo sōna.

“Gif ic þāt gefricge ofer flōða begang,

“þāt þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,

“swā þec hetendē hwīlum dydon,

1830 “ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe,

“hāleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,

“Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,

“folces hyrde, þāt he mec fremman wile

“wordum and worcum, þāt ic þe wel herige,

1835 “and þe tō geóce gār-holt bere

“māgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf;

“gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geáta

“geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mæg þær fela

“freónda findan: feor cýððe beóð

1840 “sēlran gesōhte þām þe him selfa deáhl.”

- Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware :
- “ þe þá word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hýrde ic snotorlícor
 “ on swá geongum feore guman þingian :
- 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on môde frôð,
 “ wís word-cwida. Wên ic talige,
 “ gif þät gegangeð, þät þe gâr nymeð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrêðles eaferan,
 “ ádl oððe íren ealdor þínne,
- 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þín feorh hafast,
 “ þät þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben
 “ tō geceósenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hâleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ mǣga rice. Me þín mōð-sefa
- 1855 “ licað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefêred, þät þám folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leódum and Gâr-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-níðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
- 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wídan rices,
 “ mǣðmas gemæne, manig ôðerne
 “ gôðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bǣð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þá leóde wát
- 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd , fæste geworhte,
 “ æghwás untæle ealde wísan.”
 þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes mǣðmas twelfe,
 hêt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse
- 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snûde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þá cyning æðelum gôð,
 þeóden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wás bega wên,
- 1875 ealdum infrôðum, ôðres swiðor,

- pät hî seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wäs him se man tō þon leóf,
 pät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gûð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 þā wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geahted: pät wäs ān cyning
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð pät hine ylðo benam
 māgenes wynnū, se þe oft manegum scōd.

XXVIII.

 BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
 HYGD AND THRYTHO.

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hāg-stealdra *hedp*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearne of hliðes nosan
 gāstas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
 1895 cwāð pät wilcuman Wēdera leóðum
 scawan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wäs on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, pät he syððan wäs
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on ġð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan deóp wāter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þā wās be mǣste mere hrāgla sum,
 segl sāle fāst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer fðum
 siðes getwǣfde; sæ-genga fōr,
 1910 fleāt fāmig-heals forð ofer fðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streāmas,
 þāt hie Geāta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cūðe nāssas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōd. [wealle, heað]
 1915 Hraðe wās āt holme hƿð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tīd, leofra manna
 fūs, āt faroðe feor wlātode;
 sælde tō sande sið-fūðme scip
 oncer bendum fāst, þȳ lās hym fða þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hēt þā up beran āðelinga gestreón,
 frātwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þær āt hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wās betlic, brego-rōf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Hāreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh,
 ne tō gneāð gifa Geāta leódum,
 mǣdm-gestreóna. Mōd þryðo wāg.
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þāt dorste deór genēðan
 1935 swæsra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,
 þāt hire an dāges eāgum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde.
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās

- äfter mund-gripe mēce gepinged,
 1940 pāt hit sceaden-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cȳðan. Ne bið swyle cwēnlic **peaw**
 idese tō efnanne, **peáh** þe hió ænlicu sý,
 pätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce
 äfter lige-torne leófne mannan.
 1945 Hāru pāt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,
 pāt hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cēpan,
 1950 æðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōd be fāder lāre
 sīðe gesōhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,
 lif-gesceafta lifigende breác,
 1955 hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 pone sēlestan bi sām tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
 1960 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme heöld
 ēðel sinne, þonon Eómær wōc
 hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gārmundes, nīða crāftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- GEWĀT him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wīde waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs: hī sīð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeowes burgum on innan, *man*
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higelâce wäs
 sið Beówulfes snûde gecyðed,
 þät þær on wordig wīgendra hleoð, *(est/le)*
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wäs gerȳmed, swā se rica bebeād, *man*
 fēðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesät þā wið sylfne, se þā sēcce genās,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 purh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte *est/le*
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þät reced Hæreðes dōhtor:
 lufode þā leode, līð-wæge bār
 hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan *to wæp*
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fāgre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brāc,
 hwylce Sæ-Geāta siðas wæron:
 “Hū lomp eow on lāde, leofa Biówulf,
 “þā þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sēcce sēcean ofer sealt wāter,
 “hilde tō Hiorote? Ac þu Hrōðgāre
 “wīd-cūðne weán wihte gebēttest,
 “mærum þeodne? Ic þās mōd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seað, siðe ne trāwode
 1995 “leofes mannes; ic þe lange bād, *en/ta/te*
 “þät þu þone wāl-gæst wihte ne grētte,
 “lēte Sūð-Dene sylf geweorðan
 “gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þās þe ic þe gesundne geseón mōste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgiþowes:
 “þät is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,
 “mære gemēting monegum fira,
 “hwylc orleg-hwil uncer Grendles *to us/te*

- 2005 "wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 "Sige-Scildungum sorge gefremede,
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þāt eal gewræc,
 "swā ne gylpan þearf Grendeles maga
 "ænig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 "se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,
 2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,
 "tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:
 "sōna me se mæra mago Healðdenes,
 "syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 2015 "Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīðan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "meðu-dreām mārān. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 2020 "secge sealde, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær,
 "þā ic Freáware flet-sittende
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hió nægled sinc
 2025 "hæleðum sealde: sió gehāten wæs,
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōðan;
 "hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga
 "rices hyrde and þāt ræd talað,
 "þāt he mid þý wīfe wæl-fæhða dæl,
 2030 "sacca gesette. Oft nō seldan hwær
 "āfter leód-hryre lytle hwile
 "bon-gār bûgeð, peáh seó brýð duge!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwam þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þām wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "þonne cwið ät beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 "eald äsc-wiga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōð geongne cempa
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wig-bealu weccēan and þät word äcwyð:
 "Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār
 2050 "under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
 "dýre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 "weóldon wāl-stōwe (syððan wiðer-gyld lāg
 "äfter hāleða hryre) hwate Scyldungas?
 "Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 "frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 "morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "sārum wordum, ðð þät sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þät se fæmnan þegn fore fāder dædum
 "äfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land gearē.

- " þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 " āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 " weallað wāl-niðas and him wif-lufan
 " āfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 " þý ic Heaðobearðna hyldo ne telge,
 " dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 " freónd-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 " gen ymbe Grendel, þāt þu geare cunne,
 " sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 " hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 " glād ofer grundas, gāst yrre cwom,
 2075 " eatol æfen-grom, ūser neósan,
 " þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 " þær wās Hondscio hild onsæge,
 " feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrrest lāg,
 " gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 " leófes mannes līc eall forswealg.
 " Nō þý ær ūt þā gen īdel-hende
 " bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 " of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 " ac he mægnes rōf mīn costode,
 " grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 " sīd and syllīc searo-bendum fæst,
 " sió wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 " deófls crāftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 " he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 " diór dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 " manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 " syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 " Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leód-sceaðan
 2095 " yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 " þær ic, þeóden mīn, þīne leóde
 " weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 " lytle hwīle lif-wynna breác;

- "hwäðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 "môdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.
 "Me þone wäl-ræs wine Scildunga
 "fättan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum mǣðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tō symble geseten hæfdon.
 "þær wæs gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wyne,
 "gomen-wudu grētte; hwilum gyd áwræc
 2110 "sôð and sárlic; hwilum syllic spell
 "rehte áfter rihte rûm-heort cyning.
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gûð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde.
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde nāman, ôð þát niht becwom
 "ôðer tō yldum. þá wæs eft hraðe
 "gearo gýrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
 2120 "siðode sorh-full; sunu deað fornam,
 "wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wæs Ásc-here,
 "fróðan fyrn-witan, feorh ūðgegne;
 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwom,
 "deað-wērigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl hladan
 "leófne mannan: hió þát lic ätbär
 "feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 "þát wæs Hrôðgäre hreowa tornost
 "þára þe leód-fruman lange begeáte;
 "þá se þeóden mec þine life
 "healsode hreoh-môð, þát ic on holma geþring

- "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
 2135 "mæro fremede: he me mēde gehêt.
 "Ic þā þās wālnes, þe is wīde cūð,
 "grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.
 "þær unc hwīle wās hand gemæne;
 "holm heolfre weoll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 "in þam grund-sele Grendeles mōdor
 "eacnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 "feorh ððferede; nās ic fæge þā gyt, *escaped*
 "ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
 "māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC

REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.

BEÓWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 "Swā se peōð-kyning þeawum lyfde;
 "nealles ic þām leānum forloren hæfde,
 "māgnes mēde, ac he me māðmas geaf,
 "sunu Healfdenes, on sinne sylfes dōm;
 "þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 "ēstum geýwan. Gen is eall āt þe
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 "heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelāc þec!"
 Hēt þā in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steāpne helm, hāre byrnan,
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolīc, gyd āfter wrāc:
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hēt,
 "pāt ic his ærest þe est gesāgde,
 "cwāð pāt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 2160 "leōd Scyldunga lange hwīle:

- “nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,
 “hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 “breóst-gewædu. Brûc ealles well!”
 Hýrde ic þät þám frätwum feówer mearas
 2165 lungre gelíce lást weardode, æppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and mādma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ððrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deað rēnian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wās,
 nīða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwāðer ððrum hrððra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he pone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-māððum, pone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
 2175 þeódnes dōhtor, þrið wicg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wās
 āfter beáh-pege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dædum,
 2180 dreáh āfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
 heorð-geneátas; nās him hreóh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fāstan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wās lange,
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
 swýðe oft sāgdon, þät he sleac wære,
 āðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tîr-eādigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hêt þā eorla hleó in gefetian,
 heaðo-rôf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe,
 golde gegyrede; nās mid Geátum þā
 sinc-māððum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þät he on Biówulfes bearm ālegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þāsendo,
 bold and brego-stōl. Him wās bām samod
 on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard ēðel-riht, ððrum swiðor
 2200 sīde rīce, þam þær sēlra wās.
 Eft pāt geiode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlāmmum, syððan Hygelāc lāg
 and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hreóðan tō bonan wurden,
 2205 þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þeode
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða genægðan nefan Hererīces.
 Syððan Beówulfe brāde rīce
 on hand gehwearf: he geheöld tela
 2210 fiftig wintru (wās þā frōd cyning,
 eald ēðel-weard), ðð pāt ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcsian,
 se þe on heāre hæðe hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh steāpne: stig under lāg,
 2215 eldum uncūð. þær on innan gióng
 niða nāt-hwylces neódu gefēng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwyle
 since fāhne, he pāt syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
 2220 slæpende be fyre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, pāt sie ðioð
 . idh . fole-beorn, pāt he gebolgen wās.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wyrm-horda . . . crāft
 sōhte sylfes willum, se þe him sāre gesceód,
 2225 ac for preá-nēðlan þeów nāt-hwylces
 hāleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-pearfe and þær inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sôna in þâ tîde
 þât þam gyste br. g. stôð,
 2230 hwæðre earm-sceapen
 . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fät geseah: þær wäs swylcra fela
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreôna,
 swâ hy on gear-dagum gumena nât-hwylc
 2235 eormen-läfe äðelan cynnes huse se
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde, huse se
 deóre määmas. Ealle hie deað fornam
 ærran mælum, and se än þâ gen
 leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wiscete þäs yldan,
 þât he lytel fäc long-gestreôna tim
 brücan môte. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-fðum neáh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan här eorl-gestreôna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 “Heald þu nu hruse, nu häleð ne moston,
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 “gôde begeáton; gûð-deað fornam,
 “feorh-bealo frêcne fyra gehwylcne,
 “leóða mînra, þâra þe þis lif ofgeaf,
 “gesâwon sele-dreám. Nâh hwâ sweord wege
 “oððe fetige fätet wæge,
 2255 “drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scôc.
 “Sceal se hearda helm hysted golde
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 “þâ þe beado-grîman býwan sceoldon,
 “ge swylce seó here-pâd, sió ät hilde gebâd
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc bite irena,
 “brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnan hring

- “äfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
 “hāleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,
 “gomen gleó-beámes, ne gôð hafoc
 2265 “geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swā giðmor-môð giohðo mænde,
 ān āfter eallum unblīðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ðð þāt deáðes wylm
 hrān āt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sēceð
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fýre befangen; hyne fold-būend
wīde gesāwon. He *gewunian* sceall
 hlāw *under* hrusan, þær he hāðen gold
 warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihthe þe sēl.
 Swā se peód-sceaða preó hund wintra
 2280 heóld on hrusan hord-ārna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ðð þāt hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bār
 fāted wæge, frioðo-wære bād
 hlāford sinne. Þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bēne getiðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira *fyrn-geweore* forman siðe.
 Þā se wylm onwôc, wrôht wās geniwad;
 stonc þā āfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feóndes fôt-lāst; he tō forð gestôp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
 Swā mäg unfæge eáðe gedigan
 weán and wrēc-sið, se þe waldendes
 hylðo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte
 2295 georne āfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote sāre geteóde:

- hāt and hreōh-mōd hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
ealne ūtan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
wās on þære wēstenne. Hwädre hilde gefeh,
2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh āthwearf,
sinc-fāt sōhte; he pāt sōna onfand,
pāt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
heāh-gestreōna. Hord-weard onbād
earfoðlice, ðð pāt æfen cwom;
2305 wās þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
wolde se lāða lige forgyldan
drinc-fāt dýre. þā wās dæg sceacen
wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng
bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,
2310 fýre gefýsed. Wās se fruma egeslic
leódum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sinc-gifan sære geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þā se gäst ongan glêdum spīwan,
beorht hofu bārnan; brync-leōma stōd
2315 eldum on andan; nō þær āht cwices
lāð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
Wās þās wyrmes wīg wide gesýne,
nearo-fāges nīð neán and feorran,
hū se gūð-sceaða Geáta leóde
2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
dryht-sele dyrnne ær dāges hwīle.
Hāfde land-wara lige befangen,
bæle and bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges and wealles: him seó wēn geleáh.
2325 þā wās Biówulfe brōga gecýðed
snūde tō sōðe, pāt his sylfes him

- bolda sêlest bryne-wylmum mealt, þæt
 gif-stól Geáta. þæt þam gôðan wäs
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wēnde se wisa, þæt he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, écean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll
 þeostrum geponcum, swá him geþýwe ne wäs.
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fæsten,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þäs gûð-cyning,
 Wedera pióden, wráce leornode.
 Héht him þá gewyrcean wígendra hleo
 eall-írenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wíg-bord wrátlíc; wisse he gearwe,
 þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga
 æðeling ær-gôð ende gebíðan
 worulde lífes and se wýrm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þá hringa fengel,
 þæt he þone wíð-flogan weorode gesôhte,
 síðan herge; nô he him þá sácce ondrêð,
 ne him þäs wýrmes wíg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafôð and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nîða gedíge,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgâres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and át gûðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nô þæt læsest wäs
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slôh,
 syððan Geáta cyning gûðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earme XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tō holme stāg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēnge þorfton
 2365 fēðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hāmes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm ān-haga eft tō leódum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and ríce,
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne trūwode.
 þät he wið āl-fyleum ēðel-stólas
 healdan cūðe, þá wās Hygelāc deád.
 Nō þý ær feá-sceaftē findan meahton
 2375 ät þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þät he Heardrēde hlāford wære,
 oððe þone cyne-dōm ciósan wolde;
 hwāðre he him on folce freónd-lārum heöld,
 ēstum mid āre, oð þät he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrēc-mægās
 ofer sæ sōhtan, suna Ōhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scyflinga,
 þone sēlestan sæ-cyninga,
 þāra þe in Swiό-ríce sinc brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þät tō mearce wearð;
 he þæn orfeorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces;
 and him eft gewāt Ongenþiówes bearn
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardrēd lāg;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þät wās gōd cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- SE päs leód-hryres leán gemunde
uferan dógrum, Eádgilse wearð
feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gestepte
 2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres
wígum and wæpnum: he gewræc syððan
cealdum cear-siðum, cýning ealdre bineát.
Swá he níða gehwane genesen háfde,
slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgpiówes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone ánne däg,
þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen
dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð árás,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tô bearme cwom
máððum-fát mære þurh päs meldan hond.
Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða seeg,
se päs orleges ðr onstealde,
häft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
tô päs þe he eorð-sele ánne wisse,
hlæw under hrusan holn-wylme nêh,
ýð-gewinne, se wás innan full
wrætta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gûð-freca, gold-máðmas heóld,
cald under eorðan; nás þát ýðe ceáp,
tô gegangenne gumena ænigum.
Gesüt þá on násse níð-heard cýning,
penden hælo ábeád heorð-gencátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrd ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêcean sâwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lîce: nô þon lange wäs
 2425 feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden.
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwîla: ic pät eall gemon.
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, pâ mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêðel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tô life lâðra ôwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelâc mîn.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedêfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brôðor ôðerne, blôdigan gâre:
 "pät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwäðre swâ þeáh
 "äðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swâ bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tô gebîðanne, pät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tô hrôðre and he him helpan ne mäg,
 2450 "eald and in-frôð, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sîð; ôðres ne gýmeð
 "to gebîðanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardas, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "purh deáðes nýð dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bûre

- " win-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 " reote berofene; rīdend swefað
 " hāleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swæg,
 2460 " gomen in geardum, swylce þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

MEMORIES OF PAST TIME.—THE FEUD WITH
THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- " GEWĪTEð ponne on sealman, sorh-leoð gāleð
 " ān āfter ānum: þāhte him eall tō rūm,
 " wongas and wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
 " āfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 " weallende wāg, wihte ne meahte
 " on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebētan:
 " nō þȳ ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 " lāðum dædum, þeáh him leoð ne wās.
 " He þā mid þære sorge, þe him sió sār belamp,
 2470 " gum-dreām ofgeaf, godes leoht geceás;
 " eaferum læfde, swā dēð cādīg mon,
 " lond and leoð-byrig, þā he of life gewāt.
 " þā wās synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 " ofer wīd wāter wrōht gemæne,
 2475 " here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,
 " oððe him Ongenþeowes eaferan wæran
 " frome fyrð-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 " ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 " eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 " þāt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,
 " fæhðe and fyrenc, swā hyt gefræge wās,
 " þeáh þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 " heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 " Geáta dryhtne, gūð onsæge.

- 2485 " þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 " billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 " þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:
 " gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scyfling
 " hreás heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 " fæhðo genðge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.
 " Ic him þá mādmas, þe he me sealde,
 " geald āt gūðe, swā me gifeðe wās,
 " leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 " eard ēðel-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf,
- 2495 " þāt he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 " oððe in Swið-rice sēcean þurfe
 " wýrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 " symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 " āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall
- 2500 " sēcce fremman, þenden þis sweord polað,
 " þāt mec ær and sīð oft gelæste,
 " syððan ic for dūgeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 " tō hand-bonan, Huga cēman:
 " nalles he þá frātwe Fres-cyninge,
- 2505 " breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 " ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 " āðeling on elne. Ne wās ecg bona,
 " ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 " bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 " hond and heard sweord ymb hord wigan."
 Beówulf mādelaide, beót-wordum sprāc
 niéhstan sīðe: " Ic genēðde fela
 " gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 " frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
- 2515 " mærdum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða
 " of eorð-sele út gesēceð!"
 Gegrētte þá gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman sīðe,
 swære gesiðas: " Nolde ic sweord beran,

- 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 "wið þam aglæcean elles mealte
 "gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic gió wið Grenlle dyde;
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 "rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu
 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fōtes trem, feond unhýre,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,
 "metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 2530 "Gebide ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwāðer sēl mæge
 "āfter wāl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þāt eówer sið,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
 2535 "þāt he wið aglæcean efoðo dæle,
 "eorl-scepe efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, freán eówerne!"
 Árás þā bī ronde rōf oretta,
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges sið.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitān fēðan,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) streām út þonan
 breca of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 Lēt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wās,
 Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wás onhræred, ^{des Tinguethes} hord-weard oncniów
 mannes reorde; nās þær mǣra fyrst,
 frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwom
 oruð aglæcean út of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
 þā wás hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
 sǣcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebrād
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwāðrum wás
 bealo-hygendra brōga fram ððrum.
 Stīð-mōð gestōð wið steápne rond
 winia bealdor, þā se wyrm gebeáh
 snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewát þā byrnende gebogen scriðan tō,
 gescīfe scyndan. Seyld wel gebearg
 life and lice lāscan hwīle
 mærum þeódne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescráf
 hrēð át hilde. Hond up ábrād
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slōh
 incge lāfe, þāt sió ecg gewác
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe hāfde,
 bysigum gebæded. þā wás beorges weard
 áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum mōde,
 wearp wál-fýre, wīde sprunгон
 hilde-leóman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác
 nacod át niðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
 iren ær-gōd. Ne wás þāt éðe sið,
 þāt se mæra maga Ecgþeówes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

- 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wíc eardian
 elles hwergen, swá sceal æghwylc mon
 alætan læn-dagas. Näs þá long tō þon,
 þät þá aglæcean hy eft gemetton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
- 2595 niwan stefne nearo prowode
 fyre befangen se þe ær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
- 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in anum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEOWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÂF wäs hâten Weoxstânes sunu,
 leóflíc lind-wiga, leód Scylfinga,
- 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-grîman hât prowian.
 Gemunde þá þá âre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fäder âhte;
- 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond gefêng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þät wäs mid eldum Eánmundes láf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam ät säcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásun Weohstânes bana
- 2615 mēces ecgum, and his mágum ätbär
 brûn-fagne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þät him Onela forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gûð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fûslíc: nô ymbe þá fæhðe spræc,
- 2620 peáh þe he his brôðor bearn äbredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte
 eorl-seipe efnan, swä his ær-fäder;
 geaf him þä mid Geátum gûð-gewæda
 2625 æghwäs unrím; þä he of ealdre gewât,
 frôð on forð-weg. þä wäs forma sîð
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môð-sefa, ne his mæges láf
 2630 gewác ät wîge: þät se wrym onfand,
 syððan hie tógädre gegân häfdon.
 Wigláf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gesiðum, him wäs sefa geðmor:
 "Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þegun,
 2635 "þonne we gehêton ðssum hláforde
 "in biór-sele, þe ðs þäs beágas geaf,
 "þät we him þä gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 "gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 "helmas and heard sweord: þê he ðsic on herge geceás
 2640 "tô þyssum sîð-fate sylfes willum,
 "onmunde ðsic mærdä and me þäs mādmas geaf,
 "þe he ðsic gâr-wigend gôde tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þeah þe hláford ðs
 "pis ellen-weorc äna äpðhte
 2645 "tô gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdä gefremede,
 "dæda dollícra. Nu is se däg cumen,
 "þät ðre man-dryhten mägenes behöfað
 "gôdra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tô,
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 "glêd-egesa grim! God wät on mec,
 "þät me is micle leófre, þät mînne lîc-haman
 "mid mînne gold-gyfan glêd fäðmie.
 "Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 "eft tô earde, nemne we æror mægen

- "fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 "Wedra pióðnes. Ic wát geare,
 "pät næron eald-gewyrht, pät he äna scyle
 "Geáta duguðe gnorn prowian,
 2660 "gesígan ät säcce: sceal úrum pät sweord and helm,
 "byrne and byrdu-scrúð bām gemæne."
 Wôð þā þurh þone wäl-rêc, wīg-heafolan bār
 fréan on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 "Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 "swá þu on geoguð-feore geára gecwæde,
 "pät þu ne álaete be þe lifigendum
 "dôm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 "äðeling än-hydig, ealle mægene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"
 2670 After þām wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst ôðre síðe,
 fýr-wylmum fāh fíonda niósan,
 láðra manna; līg-ýðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahste
 2675 geongum gār-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scýld
 elne geeode, þā his ágen wäs
 glêdum forgrunden. þā gen gûð-cýning
 mæriða gemunde, mægen-strengo,
 2680 slôh hilde-bille, pät hyt on heafolan stôð
 niðe genýded: Nægling forbärst,
 geswác ät säcce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him pät gifeðe ne wäs,
 pät him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan ät hilde; wäs sió hond tô strong,
 se þe mæca gehwane mîne gefræge
 swenge ofersôhte, þonne he tô säcce bār
 wæpen wundrum heard, näs him wihte þe sêl.
 þā wäs þeód-sceaða þridan síðe,
 2690 frêcne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig.

ræsdæ on þone rôfan, þá him rûm ágeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefeng
 biteran bānum; he geblōdegod wearð
 sāwul-driôre; swāt ðūm weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þā ic æt pearfe *gefrāgn* þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crāft and cēnðu, swā him gecynde wās;
 ne hēdde he þās heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 mōdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þæt he þone nīð-gäst nioðor hwēne slōh,
 secg on searwum, þæt þæt sweord gedeáf
 fāh and fāted, þæt þæt fȳr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þā gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wāll-seaxe gebrād,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þæt he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrat Wedra helm wrym on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wræc),
 and hi hyne þā begen ābroten hāfdon,
 sib-āðelingas: swyle sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn æt pearfe. þæt þam þeóðne wās
 siðast sige-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þā sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swēlan and swellan. He þæt sōna onfand,
 2715 þæt him on breóstum bealo-nīð weóll,
 áttor on innan. þā se āðeling gióng,
 þæt he bī wealle, wīs-hycgende,
 gesāt on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hū þā stān-bogan stapulum fāste
 2720 ēce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-dreórigne

peóden mærne þegn ungemete till, *the*
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede, *the*
 hilde-sādnē and his helm onspeón. *the*

2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne sprāc, *the*
 wunde wāl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe, *the*
 þāt he dæg-hwīla gedrogen hāfde *enough*
 eorðan wynne; þā wās eall sceacen *lost*
 dōgor-gerīmes, deað ungemete neáh):

2730 “Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 “gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swā *if* *could*
 “ænig yrfe-weard āfter wurde, *the* *after me*
 “lice gelenge. Ic þās leóde heóld *held me*
 “fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning

2735 “ymbe-sittendra ænig þāra,
 “þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, *the* *me*
 “egesān þeón. Ic on earde bād *the*
 “mæl-gesceafta, heóld mīn tela, *the*
 “ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela *the*

2740 “āða on unriht. Ic þās ealles mæg,
 “feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 “forþam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira *the*
 “morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð *the*
 “lif of lice. Nu þu lungre *quicker*

2745 “geong, hord sceáwian under hārne stān,
 “Wigláf leófa, nu se wurm ligeð,
 “swefeð sāre wund, since bereáfod. *the*
 “Bió nu on ôfoste, þāt ic ær-welan, *the* *old*
 “gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige *behold. together*

2750 “swegle searo-gimmas, þāt ic þý sēft mæge *the*
 “āfter mādðum-welan mīn ālætan
 “lif and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld.”

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEOWULF.

- þá ic snūde gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes
 āfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah þá sige-hrēðig, þá he bið sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mōdig mādðum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þās wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leāse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wās helm monig,
 eald and ðmig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýðe se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-crāftum: of þam leóma stōð,
 þāt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste,
 wrāte giond-wlitan. Nās þās wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 þá ic on hlāwe gefrāgn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc āne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-[?]gescōð
 (ecg wās íren) eald-hláfordes
 2780 þam þára mādma mund-bora wās
 longe hwile, lig-egesan wæg
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt.

Är wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn, *musung. Ätten. ca.*

2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc, *hætted. ca.*

hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemëtte *let. b. ca.*

in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóðen,

ellen-siðcne, þær he hine ær forlêt.

He þä mid þäm määmmum mærne þióðen,

2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand *and.*

ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon

wätere weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord

breóst-hord þurhbräc. *Beowulf mæðelode,*

gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode): *8. l. ca.*

2795 "Ic þära frätwa freán ealles þanc

"wuldur-cyninge wordum secge, *8. l. ca.*

"æcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie, *8. l. ca.*

"þäs þe ic mōste mīnum leóðum

"ær swylt-däge swyle gestrýnan. *8. l. ca.*

2800 "Nu ic on määma hord mīne bebohte *8. l. ca.*

"fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu *8. l. ca.*

"leóða pearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.

"Hätað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean, *8. l. ca.*

8. l. ca. "beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan; *8. l. ca.*

2805 "se scel tō gemyndum mīnum leóðum

"heáh hlifian on Hrones nässe, *8. l. ca.*

"þät hit sæ liðend syððan hātan *8. l. ca.*

"Biówulfes biorh, þä þe brentingas *8. l. ca.*

"ofer flóða genipu feorran drifað." *8. l. ca.*

2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne

þióðen þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde, *8. l. ca.*

geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,

beáh and byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well:

"þu eart ende lāf tūsses cynnes,

2815 "Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forsweóf, *8. l. ca.*

"mīne māgas tō metod-sceafte,

"eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

- pāt wās þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bælc cure,
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt
 sáwol sécean sôð-fāstra dōm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

- þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, pāt he on eorðan geseah
 þone leófestan lifes āt ende
 2825 bleāte gebæran. Bona swylce lāg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
 wurm woh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him irenna ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lāfe,
 pāt se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-ārne neáh,
 nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, mād̃m-æhta wlonc
 2835 ansȳn ȳwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þās hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 H̃tru pāt on lande lyt manna þāh
 māgen-āgendra mīne gefrāge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dȳrstig ȳære,
 2840 pāt he wīð āttor-sceaðan oreðe gerāsde,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wāccende weard onfunde
 būan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-māðma dæl deāðe forgolden;
 2845 hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred
 lænan lifes. Nās þā lang tō þon,
 pāt þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre treow-logan tyne ātsomne,

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiente scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lāg:
 wliton on Wiglāf. He gewêrgad sāt,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he ððe wel,
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes willan wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā he nu gen dēð.
 þā wās āt þam geongum grim andswaru
 ēð-begēte þām þe ær his elne forleās.
 Wiglāf mæðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “ þāt lā mæg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 “ þāt se mon-dryhten, se eów þā mæðmas geaf,
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum, swylce he pryðlicost
 “ ðhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “ þāt he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wrāðe forwurpe. þā hyne wīg beget,
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwāðre him god ððe,
 “ sigora waldend, þāt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 “ āna mid ecge, þā him wās elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ ātgifan āt gûðe and ongan swā þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan:
 “ symle wās þý sāmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ ferð-geníðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lyt

- "prong ymbe peóden, þá hyne sió þrag becwom.
 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu taking
 "eall eðel-wyn eowrum cynne, he . . .
 "lufen álicgean: lond-rihtes môt . . .
 "þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc . . .
 "idel hweorfan, syððan äðelingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne, learn a
 "dôm-leásan dæd. Deað bið sälla
 "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwít-líf!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HËHT þá þät heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan
 up ofer êg-clif, þær þät eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg mōd-giðmor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dôgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swigode
 niwra spella, se þe näs geräd,
 2900 ac he sōðlice sägde ofer ealle;
 "Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 "dryhten Geáta deað-bedde fäst,
 "wunað wäl-reste wyrmes dædum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wigláf siteð
 "ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 "eorl ofer ððrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde
 "leófes and láðes. Nu ys leóðum wên
 "orleg-hwile, syððan underne
 "Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 "wíde weorðeð. Wäs sió wróht scepen

- 2915 "heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-māgene,
 "þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
- 2920 "feoll on fēðan: nalles frātwe geaf
 "ealdor dugoðe; ūs wās ā syððan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Ne ic tō Sweó-þeode sibbe oððe treowe
 "wihte ne wēne; ac wās wīde cūð,
- 2925 "þätte Ongenþiō ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrēðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "þā for on-mēðlan ærest gesohton
 "Geāta leode Gūð-scilfingas.
 "Sōna him se frōða fāder Ōhtheres,
- 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht āgeaf,
 "ābreót brim-wisan, brýd āheorde,
 "gomela iō-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan mōdor and Ōhtheres,
 "and þā folgoðe feorh-genīðlan
- 2935 "oð þæt hī oðeodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlāford-leāse.
 "Besāt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
 "wundum wērges, weán oft gehēt
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 "cwāð he on mergenne mēces eggum
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treowum
 "fuglum tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
 "sārig-mōdum somod ær-dāge,
 "syððan hie Hygelāces horn and bȳman
- 2945 "gealdor ongeāton. þā se gōða com
 "leōða dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- "Wās sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 "wál-ræs werá wíde gesýne,
 "hú þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 "Gewát him þá se góða mid his gáðelingum,
 "frôð fela geómor fāsten sēcean,
 "eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 "hāfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wīg-crāft, wíðres ne trāwode,
 2955 "þāt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 "heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 "eald under eorð-weall. þá wās æht boden
 "Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce.
 2960 "Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 "syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrunon.
 "þær wearð Ongenþiό ecgum sweorda.
 "blonden-fexa on bið wrecen,
 "þāt se þeóð-cyning þaþian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,
 "þāt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Nās he forht swā þēh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wýrsan wrixle wál-hlem þone.
 "syððan þeóð-cyning pyder oncirde:
 "ne meahste se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 "þāt he blōde fāh bāgan sceolde,
 "feóll on foldan; nās he fæge þā git,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine.
 "Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn

- "bráðne mæce, þá his bróðor læg,
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "breccan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 "þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone árærdon, þá him gerýmed wearð,
 2985 "þæt hie wæl-stowe wealdan mōston.
 "þenden reáfode rinc oðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþiō iren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "hāres hyrste Higelāce bār.
 2990 "He þām frātsum fēng and him fāgre gehēt
 "leāna fore leódum and gelæste swā:
 "geald þone gūð-ræs Geāta dryhten,
 "Hrēðles eafora, þá he tō hām becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwāðrum hund þūsenda
 "landes and locenra beāga; ne þorfte him þā leān
 oðwitan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þā mæra geslōgon;
 "and þā Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor,
 "hām-weorðunge, hylde tō wedde.
 3000 "þæt ys sió fæhðo and se feōnd-scipe,
 "wæl-nið wera, þās þe ic wēn hafo,
 "þe ūs sēceað tō Sweona leóde,
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freān ūserne
 "ealdor-leāsne, þone þe ær geheold
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rīce,
 "āfter hāleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gen
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ofost betost,
 "þæt we þeód-cyning þær sceāwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ūs beāgas geaf,
 "on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwāt
 "meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma hord,

- "gold unrīme grimme geceápod
 "and nu át sīðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 "áled peccean, nalles eorl wegan
 "máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð *scýne*
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geðmor-môð golde bereáfod
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wīsa hleahtor álegde,
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gār wesan
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 "wīgend wecccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fōs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hū him át æte spēow,
 "penden he wið wulf wāl reáfode."
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás
 3030 lāðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árás,
 eodon unblīðe under Earna nās
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlīm-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wás ende-däg
 gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning,
 Wedra peóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hī gesêgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wýrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 lāðne licgean: wás se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gäst, glêdum beswæled,
 se wás fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,
 hāfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.

- Him big stôðan bunan and orcas, *can*
 discas lāgon and dýre swyrd,
 3050 ômige þurh-etone, swā hie wið eorðan fæðm *le*
 þāsend wintra þær eardodon:
 þonne wās þāt yrfe eācen-cräftig,
 iū-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þāt þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sôð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet þāhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

- Þā wās gesýne, þāt se sîð ne þāh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýfde
 wrāte under wealle. Weard ær ofslôh
 feāra sumne; þā sió fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār, þonne
 eorl ellen-rôf ende gefære
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mægum medu-seld bûan?
 Swā wās Biówulfe, þā he biorges weard
 sôhte, searo-nîðas: seolfa ne cûðe,
 þurh hwät his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swā hit ôð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon
 þeódnas mære, þā þāt þær dydon,
 þāt se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fäst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strāde.
 3075 Nās he gold-hwät: gearwor hæfde

- ágendes est ær gesceáwod. *þær*
 Wigláf maðelode, Wihstanes sunu:
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ánes willan
 "wræc ádreógan, swá ús geworden is.
 3080 "Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden.
 "ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,
 "þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,
 "lête hyne licgean. þær he longe wäs,
 "wicum wunian ðð woruld-ende.
 3085 "Heöldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,
 "grimme gegongen; wäs þæt gifeðe tð swið,
 "þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.
 "Ic wäs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,
 "recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wäs,
 3090 "nealles swæslice sið álfed *þær*
 "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefeng
 "micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 "hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär
 "cyninge mînum: cwico wäs þá gena,
 3095 "wis and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 "gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hêt,
 "bäd þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum
 "in bæl-stede beorh þone heán
 "micelne and mærne, swá he manna wäs
 3100 "wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
 "þenden he burh-welan brúcan mðste.
 "Uton nu äfstan ððre siðe
 "seón and sêcean searo-gepræc,
 "wundur under wealle! ic eów wisige,
 3105 "þæt ge genðge neán sceáwiað
 "beágas and bräd gold. Sie sió bær gearo
 "ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,
 "and þonne geferian freán úserne,
 "leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal
 3110 "on þäs waldendes wære gepolian."

Hæt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þät hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende

- 3115 gōdum tōgēnes: “Nu sceal glêd fretan
 “(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 “þone þe oft gebād isern-scētre,
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 “scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heōld,

- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode.”

Hāru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācigde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þā sēlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;

- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār
 āled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nās þá on hlytme, hwā þät hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þät hi ofostlice út geferedon
 dýfre mādmas; dracan êc scufun,
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wæg niman.
 flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde.

- 3135 þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwās unrīm, āðeling boren,
 hār hilde-rinc tō Hrōnes nasse.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þá gegiredan Geáta leóde
 áð on eorðan un-wæclíene, *þin*
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swá he bēna wás;
 álegdon þá tō-middes mærne peóden
 hāleð hiófende, hláford leófne. *lan*
 Ongunnon þá on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 3145 wígend weccan: wudu-rēc ástāh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond geläg)
 ðð þæt he þá bān-hūs gebrocen hāfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giðmor-gyd † lat .^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahpe
 þæt hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wālfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wás heáh and brād,
 3160 wæg-liðendum wíde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rōfes bēcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swá hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton. *li*
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nīð-hydige men genumen hāfdon;
 forlēton corla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit æror wäs.

þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,

æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,

woldon ceare cwīðan, kyning mænan,

word-gyð wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,

3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc

duguðum dēmdon, swá hit ge-dēfe bið,

þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēge,

ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile

of lic-haman læne weorðan.

3180 Swá begnornodon Geáta leóde

hláfordes hryre, heorð-geneátas,

cwædon þæt he wære woruld-cyning

mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,

leódum liðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

“ nās byrnað næfre.”

Hleoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning :

“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,

“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,

5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,

“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,

“ scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna

“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,

“ þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.

10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wīgend mīne,

“ hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,

“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde !”

þā áras monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde ;

þā tō dura eodon drihtlice cempan,

15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,

and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,

and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on lāste.

þā git Gárulf Gûðere styrode,

þāt hie swá freólic feorh forman síðe

20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,

nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde :

ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,

deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þā duru heólde.

“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwäð he). ic eom Secgena
leód,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 “wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,
 “heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 “swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle.”
 Þā wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 oð þāt āt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.
 Hwearf fīlacra hræw hrāfn, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,
 ne næfre swānas swētnes medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heöldon.
 Þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eac wās his helm þyrl.
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwāðer þæra hyssa



LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.



m.: masculine.

f.: feminine.

n.: neuter.

nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.

w.: weak.

w. v.: weak verb.

st.: strong.

st. v.: strong verb.

I., II., III.: first, second, third pers.:

comp.: compound.

imper.: imperative.

w.: with.

instr.: instrumental.

G. and Goth.: Gothic.

O.N.: Old Norse.

O.S.: Old Saxon.

O.H.G.: Old High German.

M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel \tilde{a} = *a* in *glad* }
The diphthong æ = *a* in *hair* } approximately.

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with **ge-** will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like **subj.**, etc., are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Alf-hera (gen. *Älf-heres*, 2605), a kinsman of *Wiglâf's*, 2605.

Äsc-hera, confidential adviser of King *Hrôðgâr* (1326), older brother of *Yrmenlâf* (1325), killed by *Grendel's* mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of *Breca*, 524.

Beô-wulf, son of *Scyld*, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the *Scyldings*, 53. His son is *Healfdene*, 57.

Beô-wulf (*Biôwulf*, 1988, 2390; gen. *Beôwulfes*, 857, etc., *Biôwulfes*, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. *Beôwulfe*, 610, etc., *Biôwulfe*, 2325, 2843), of the race of the *Geátas*. His father is the *Wægmunding Ecgbeôw* (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas* (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with *Hrêðel's* sons, *Herebeald*, *Hæðcyn*, and *Hygelâc*, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with *Breca* in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen *Geátas* to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, *Hrôðgâr*, against *Grendel*, 198 ff. His combat with *Grendel*, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by *Hrôðgâr*, 1021 ff. His combat with *Grendel's* mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves *Hrôðgâr* (1818-1888), and returns to *Hygelâc*, 1964 ff. — After *Hygelâc's* last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes *Dāghrefn*, one of the *Hûgas*, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time *Hygelâc's* kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young *Heardrêd*, son of *Hygelâc*, 2378 ff. After *Heardrêd's* death, the kingdom falls to *Beôwulf*, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered *Heardrêd*, he kills the *Scyfling*, *Eādgils* (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. *Brecan*, 506, 531), son of *Beánstân*, 524. Chief of the *Brondings*, 521. His swimming-match with *Beôwulf*, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. *Brondinga*, 521). *Breca*, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to *Müllenhoff*, written by

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., *Brisinga men*, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the *Brisingas* once possessed.

Cain (gen. *Caines*, 107): descended from him are *Grendel* and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dæg-hrefn (dat. *Dāghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hūgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelâc*, in his battle against the allied *Franks*, *Frisians*, and *Hūgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beowulf* in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. *Dena*, 242, etc., *Denia*, 2126, *Deniga*, 271, etc.; dat. *Denum*, 768, etc.), as subjects of *Scyld* and his descendants, they are also called *Scyldings*; and after the first king of the East Danes, *Ing* (*Runenlied*, 22), *Ing-wine*, 1045, 1320. They are also once called *Hrêðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bare the names *Gâr-Dene*, 1, 1857, *Hring-Dene* (*Armor-Danes*), 116, 1280, *Beorht-Dene*, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: *Eást-Dene*, 392, 617, etc., *West-Dene*, 383, 1579, *Sûð-Dene*, 463, *Norð-Dene*, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in *Scedelandum*," 19, "on *Scedenŋge*," 1687, "be *sæm tveónum*," 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. *Ecglâfes*, 499), *Hûnferð's* father, 499.

Ecg-þeow (nom. *Ecgþeow*, 263, *Ecgþeó*, 373; gen. *Ecgþeowes*, 529, etc., *Ecghiówes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beowulf* is the son of *Ecgþeow*, by the only daugh-

ter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas*, 262, etc. Among the *Wylfings*, he has slain *Heaðolâf* (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the *Danes* (463), whose king, *Hrôðgâr*, by means of gold, arranges the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-wela (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremôd*. See *Heremôd*.

Elan, daughter of *Healfdene*, king of the *Danes*, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of *Ongenþeow*, the *Scylding*, 62, 63.

Earna-näs, the *Eagle Cape* in the land of the *Geátas*, where occurred *Beowulf's* fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenþeow*, the *Scylding*, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. *Eánmundes*, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of *Ohthere*, *Eánmund* and *Eádgils*, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from *Swiórce*, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the *Geátas* to *Heardrêd* (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against *Heardrêd* with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on *feorme*; or *feorme*, MS.) *Heardrêd* falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêð's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongentheów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêð's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêð and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-rîc (gen. Eormenríces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eólmær, son of Offa and þryðc (cf. þryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative—perhaps a brother—of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðlâf and Oslâf avenge Hnâf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

Finna land. Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

Fitela, the son and nephew of the Wälsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signý. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)

Folc-walda (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.

Franca (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelâc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.

Fresan, Frisan, Frysan (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelâc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.

Fr...es wâl (in Fr...es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-

beard king, Frôda, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Frôda (gen. Frôdan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.

Gârmund (gen. Gârmundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.

Geátas (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc; then Beówulf.

Gifðas (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

Grendel, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

Gûð-lâf and **Oslâf**, Danish warriors under **Hnâf**, whose death they avenge on **Finn**, 1149.

Hâlga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, **Hrôðgâr**, 61. His son is **Hrôðulf**, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hâma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from **Eormenric**, 1199.

Häreð (gen. **Häreðes**, 1982), father of **Hygd**, the wife of **Hygelâc**, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. **Hæðcynne**, 2483), second son of **Hrêðel**, king of the **Geátas**, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, **Herebeald**, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After **Hrêðel**'s death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at **Ravenswood**, in the battle against the Swedish king, **Ongenþeów**, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, **Hygelâc**, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. **Helminga**, 621). From them comes **Wealhþeów**, **Hrôðgâr**'s wife, 621.

Heming (gen. **Heminges**, 1945, 1962). **Offa** is called **Heminges mæg**, 1945; **Eómaer**, 1962. According to **Bachlechner** (**Pfeiffer**'s *Germania*, I., p. 458), **Heming** is the son of the sister of **Gármund**, **Offa**'s father.

Hengest (gen. **Hengestes**, 1092; dat. **Hengeste**, 1084): about him and his relations to **Hnâf** and **Finn**, see **Finn**.

Here-beald (dat. **Herebealde**, 2464), the oldest son of **Hrêðel**, king of the **Geátas** (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, **Hæðcyn**, 2440.

Here-môð (gen. **Heremôðes**, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the **Scylding** dynasty, but, ac-

cording to **Grein**, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-ric (gen. **Hererices**, 2207). **Heardrêð** is called **Hererices nefa**, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or **Franks**, in alliance with the **Frisians** and the **Hûgas**, conquer **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. **Healðenes**, 189, etc.), son of **Beówulf**, the **Scylding** (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, **Heorogâr**, **Hrôðgâr**, and **Hâlga** (61), and a daughter, **Elan**, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the **Scylding**, **Ongenþeów**, 62, 63.

Heard-rêð (dat. **Heardrêðe**, 2203, 2376), son of **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, and **Hygd**. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore **Beówulf**, as nephew of **Heardrêð**'s father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by **Ohthere**'s sons, 2386. This murder **Beówulf** avenges on **Eádgils**, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the **Lombards**. Their king, **Frôða**, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King **Hrôðgâr** has given his daughter, **Freáware**, as wife to the young **Ingeld**, the son of **Frôða**, a marriage that does not result happily; for **Ingeld**, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widsið, 45-49).
- Heaðo-lâf** (dat. Heaðo-lâfe, 460), a Wyfingish warrior. Ecgþeow, Beowulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reaches Breca in the swimming-race with Beowulf, 519.
- Heoro-gâr** (nom. 61; Heregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearð, 2162. His coat of mail Beowulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heort, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorthe, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hôce, relative of the Danish leader, Hnâf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnâf** (gen. Hnâfes, 1115), a Hôcing (Widsið, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-sció**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hôc** (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnâf (Widsið, 29).
- Hrêðel** (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgþeow, and has born him Beowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpressible deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. Hrêðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beowulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ric**, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnes-halt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenþeow, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenþeow's sons, Ônthere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrôð-gâr** (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôð-gâre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrôðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.— Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeow, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070.— Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-näs (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hûnferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Däghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.

Hûn-ferð, the son of Ecglâf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hûn-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc.— Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356–59, 2916–17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobearð chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025–30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042–70 (Widsið, 45–59).

Ing-wine (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.

Mere-wioingas (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.

Näglîng, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gârmund, 1963; married (1950) to pryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómar, 1961.

Ôht-here (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhtteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.

Onela (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.

Ongen-þeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þið, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þið, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ôs-lâf, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

Scede-land, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

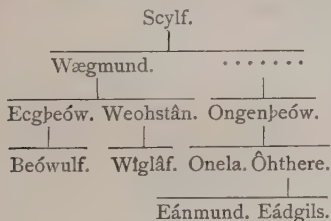
Sceðf or **Sceáf**, the father of Scyld, 4.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeód-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scyflingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wiglâf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beówulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leód Scyflinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:—



The Scyflings are also called Heaðo-Scilfingas, 63, Gûð-Scyflingas, 2928.

Sige-mund (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wäls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrê-ðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweó-þeód, 2923. The dynasty of the Scyflings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiórdice, 2384, 2496.

Þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eó-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wäls (gen. Wälses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wægmundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wiglâf; on the other side, Ecgbéow and his son Beówulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scyflingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

Wealh-þeow (613, Wealh-þeó, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáware, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wiglâf, 2603. In what relationship to him Älfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See **Eánmund**.

Wig-lâf, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Älfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beówulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**. — He supports Beówulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rêd (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972),

father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeów with Ongenþeów himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeów, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeów a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-gâr, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeów has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmen-lâf, younger brother of Äsc-here, 1325.

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc. — 2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc. — 3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, **ahlæca**, **āglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (Goth. *aglô*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc. — 2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wif, st. n., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See *ealdor*.

al-wealda. See *eal-w*.

am-biht (from *and-b*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.

ambiht-þegn (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *þegn*, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

ancor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (*ond* is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrāðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See *gltan*.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, **-long**, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217). — 2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (von *risan surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

and-swaru, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, an address, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, an answer, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sÿn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansÿn ðwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.

atol, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth. âiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.

âd, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, IIII, III5.

âd-faru, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on âd-färe, 3011.

âdl, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

âðum-swerian, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, ge-weald, *to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

âgend (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, of God, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.

âgend-freá, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.

âhsjan, ge-âhsjan, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod; 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.

âht, st. n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense*: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ânes crâft, 700;

bâra ânum, 1038; *ân* *âfter ânum*, *one for the other* (*Hrêðel* for *Herebeald*), 2462: similarly, *ân* *âfter eallum*, 2269; *ânes hwât*, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; *se ân leôða duguðe*, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; *ânes willan*, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: *ân... feônd*, 100; gen. sg. *ânre bêne* (or to No. 2 [?]), 428; *ân... draca*, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. *ânra*, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; *ânra gehwilces*, *every single one*, 733; *ânra gehwylcum*, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: *nemne feáum ânum*, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., *âna Geáta duguðe*, *alone of the warriors of the Gedtas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æen*. — Comp. *nân*.

ân-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. *ânfealdne geþôht*, *simple opinion*, 256.

ân-genga, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of *Grendel*, 165, 449.

ân-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone*, *solitarius*, 2369.

ân-hydig, adj. (like the O.N. *ein-râd-r*, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

ânga, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. *ângan dôhtor*, 375, 2998; *ângan eaferan*, 1548; dat. sg. *ângan brêðer*, 1263.

ân-päð, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. *ân-päðas*, 1411.

ân-ræd, adj. (cf. under *ân-hydig*),

of firm resolution, resolved, 1530, 1576.

ân-tîd, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time: *ymb ân-tîd ôðres dôgores*, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — *ân* stands as in *ân-môð*, O.H.G. *ein-muoti*, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

ânunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.

âr, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

âr, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: *ârum heal-dan*, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. *âre*, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. *âre*, 2379; gen. pl. *hwât... ârna*, 1188. — Comp. *worold-âr*; also written *ær*.

âr-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of *Hûnferð* (with reference to 588). See *fäst*.

ârian, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. *nænegum ârað*; of *Grendel*, 599.

âr-stäf, st. m., (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. *mid ârstafum*, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for *âr-stafum*, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stäf*.

âter-tân, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. *îren âter-tânnum fâh* (steel which is damasceened by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.

âttor, st. n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716,

âttor-sceaða, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. *-sceaðan*, 2840.

âwâ, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of *â*, which see), *ever*: *âwâ tô aldre*, *for ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

ädre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107.

äðele, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Beowulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. äðelan cynnes, 2235.

äðeling, st. m., *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrôðgâr, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dāghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: Äschere, 1295; Hrôðgâr's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beowulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. sib-äðeling.

äðelu, st. n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. äðelu, 392; dat. pl. cyning äðelum gôð, *the king, of noble birth*, 1871; äðelum diôre, *worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; äðelum (hæleþum, MS.), 332. — Comp. fäder-äðelu.

äfnan, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. ellenweorc äfnan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. unriht äfnde, *perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-äfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geäfnodon swâ, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. äð wäs geäfned, *the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. geäfned, 3107. See efnan.

äfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — ic him äfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word äfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; äfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; äfter mādðum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — 2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: äfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; äfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., äfter heaðo-swâte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; äfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: äfter äðelum (hæleþum, MS.) frägn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; äfter sincgyfan greôteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him äfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ân äfter ânum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc. — 3) (local), *along*: äfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; sôhte bed äfter būrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle* (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; äfter recede wlât, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stonc äfter stâne, *smelt along the*

rocks, 2289; *after lyfte, along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

ǣf-punca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

āglæcea. See *aglæcea*.

ǣled (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.

ǣled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

ǣl-fylce (from *ǣl*-, Goth. *ali-s*, ἄλλος, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið ǣlfylcum*, 2372.

ǣl-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *ǣl-mihtiga*, 92.

ǣl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *ǣl-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of *Grendel's kindred*, 1501.

ǣppel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or dappled yellow*: nom. pl. *ǣppel-fealuwe mearas, dappled yellow steeds*, 2166.

ǣrn, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *þryð-*, *win-ǣrn*.

ǣsc, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quā instr.*) *ǣscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

ǣsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *ǣsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

ǣsc-wiga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

ǣt, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near,*

at, on, in (rest): *ǣt hýðe, in harbor*, 32; *ǣt symle, at the meal*, 81; *ǣt áde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *ǣt þe ánum, with thee alone*, 1378; *ǣt wíge, in the fight*, 1338; *ǣt hilde*, 1660, 2682; *ǣt æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deáðes wylm hrán ǣt heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehêton ǣt hǣrgtrafum, vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *geþeah þæt ful ǣt Wealhþeón, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebáð grynna ǣt Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *ǣt minum fäder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *ǣt frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *ǣt ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres ǣt ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ǣt feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *ǣt siðestan, finally*, 3014.

ǣt-græpe, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.

ǣt-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swât ædrum sprong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blôd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams* (?), 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weóll, the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-räst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, æfre ne, *never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.

æg-hwā (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwām, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwās untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wās unrlm, *entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwāðer (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwëdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred, *each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwāðrum wās brōga framōðrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwāðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwāðrum, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwile (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwëlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wās) æghwylc ðōðrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

æht (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on fīðdes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mād̄m-, gold-æht.

æht (O.H.G. āhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wās æht boden Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1886.

ge-æhtla, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.

æen (parallel form of ān), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone æenne þone . . ., *the one whom* . . ., 1054; oftormicle þonne on æenne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon æenne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

ænig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccýning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansýn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; *beáh þe hió ænlicu sƿ, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, 901, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: *eft swâ ær, again as formerly*, 643; *ær ne siððan, neither sooner nor later*, 719; *ær and sið, sooner and later* (all times), 2501; *nô þƿ ær (not so much the sooner), yet not*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: *ær hió tō setle geóng*, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: *ær ge fyr fêran, before you travel farther*, 252; *ær he on weg hwurfe*, 264, so 677, 2819; *ær þon dæg cwōme, ere the day break*, 732; *ær* correlative to *ær* adv.: *ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ôfre, ær he wille . . ., he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . .*, 1372. — 3) prepos. with dat., *before*: *ær deáðe, before death*, 1389; *ær dāges hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; *ær swylt-dāge, before the day of death*, 2799.

æror, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., *ærran mælum, in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ærest, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n., *relation in the beginning*: acc. *þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde (told thee, in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented)*, 2158.

ær-dæg, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdāge, 126; *samod ærdāge*, 1312, 2943.

ærende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fāder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. *swâ his ærfāder*, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. *swylcra fela ærgestreóna, much of such old treasure*, 2233. See *gestreón*.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. *enta ærgeweorc, the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See *geweorc*.

ær-gôd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: *āðeling ærgôd*, 130; (*eorl*) *ærgôd*, 1330; *iren ærgôd (excellent sword)*, 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. *ærwelan*, 2748. See *wela*.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. *æse, of Äschere's corpse*, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg. *hû him át æte speôw, how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see *ättor*), adj., *poisonous*: *wäs þæt blôd tō þäs hât, ættren ellorgâst, se þær inne swealt, so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

B

bana, bona, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. *bonan Ongenþeôwes, of Hygelâc, although*

- in reality his men slew Ongenþeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wæs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstānes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mûð-bana.
- bon-gār**, st. m. *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, st. f., *pledge, only in comp.*: nŷd-bād.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., “cubile ossium” (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōfan, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrôðgār’s hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fāt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse . . . bānhringas brāc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebrāc, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bān-loc**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sæ-bāt.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bāð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer gano-tes bāð, *over the diver’s bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārn**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt . . . bānfatu bārn, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bārn, *began to consume the splendid country-seats (the dragon)*, 2314.
- for-bārn**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārn, *they (the Danes) could not burn him (the dead Āschere) upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.H.G. bei-ða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths (at the banquet)*, 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger (of battle)*, 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent from the strings*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.N. bál), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hāfde landwara lige befangan, *bæle and bronde, with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf’s words), 2804.

bæl-fȳr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfȳra mæst, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., ne gefrāgn ic þā mægðe . . . sēl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes āt ende bleāte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as āt, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be fȳdlāfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hāfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sām twoonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fȳre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nasse, *at the promontory*, 2244; sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wās se gryre lassa efne swā micle swā bið mægða crāft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.—2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefēng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; ālêdon leofne þeoden be mæste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc.—3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe āwrāc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þū be lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fāder lāre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951.—4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bī**.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241.—Comp.: deað-, hlin-, lāger-, morðor-, wāl-bed.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666.—Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. **bā**, *both*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bā healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bām, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ūrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gelhwāðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

dat. (pret. subj.) þāt he êcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, *that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.

â-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. ðð þāt hyne ân âbealh mon on môde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. âbolgen, 724.

ben, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. benne, 2725. — Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.

benc, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.

benc-swêg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.

benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.

bend, st. m. f., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978. — Comp.: fȳr-, hell-, hyge-, tren-, oncer-, searo-, wâl-bend.

ben-geat, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. hleor-bera.

beran, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*: III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone mādðum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hêht

þā se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bār, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bār fated wæge, *brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bæran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: þāt we rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewltað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bār, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

ât-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tō beadolāce (*battle*) âtberan, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentīd on Heaðoræmas holm up âtbār, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hiô Beðwulfe medoful âtbār, *brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; mægenbyrðenne . . . hider út âtbār cyninge mīnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hī hyne âtbæron tō brimes faroðe, 28.

for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þāt he þone breōstwyrm forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.

ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þāt lā mæg secgan se þe sôð and riht fremed on folce . . . þāt þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.

ðð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þā mec sæ ððbār on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bëran*, *intpëran*, but in the sense of *carere*), *auferre*, to carry off, to take away: inf. *fren ærgôð þæt þās ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beága hord*, the treasure of the rings had been carried off, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-, sáwl-berend*.

berian (denominative from *bär*, *naked*), w. v., to make bare, to clear: pret. pl. *benþelu beredon*, cleared the bench-place (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., to break, to burst: pret. pl. *burston bânlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — to crack, to make the noise of breaking: *fin-gras burston*, the fingers cracked (from *Beówulf's* gripe), 761.

for-berstan, break, to fly asunder: pret. *Näpling forbärst*, *Näpling* (*Beówulf's* sword) broke in two, 2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), better: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.

bet-lic, adj., excellent, splendid: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgâr's* hall, 781; of *Hygelâc's* residence, 1926.

betst, **betost** (superl.), best, the best: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurınca*, 1110; neut. nu. is *ôfost betost*, þæt we . . ., now is haste the best, that we . . ., 3008; voc. m. secg *betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beadusrûða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.

bêcn, st. n., (beacon), token, mark, sign: acc. sg. *betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (of *Beówulf's* grave-mound), 3162. See **beacen**.

bêg. See **beág**.

bên, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.

bêna, w. m., *suppliant*, *supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (as thou entreatest), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (as he had asked), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.

ge-bêtan: 1) to make good, to remove: pret. acc. þu *Hrôðgâre wîdcûðne weán wîhte gebêttest*, hast thou in any way relieved *Hrôðgâr* of the evil known afar, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte*, removed all trouble, 831. — 2) to avenge: inf. *wîhte ne meahte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan*, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer, 2466.

beadu, st. f., battle, strife, combat: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe*, in combat, 1540; gen. sg. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges*, waited for the combats (with *Grendel*) that were in store for him, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., battle-hand: acc. sg. -folme, of *Grendel's* hand, 991.

beado-grîma, w. m., (battle-mask), helmet: acc. pl. -grîman, 2258.

beado-hrâgl, st. n., (battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail, 552.

beado-lâc, st. n., (exercise in arms, tilting), combat, battle: dat. sg. *tô beado-lâce*, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (battle-light), sword: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mêce, st. m., battle-sword. nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.

beado-rînc, st. m., battle-hero, warrior: gen. pl. *betst beadorınca*, 1110.

beadu-rôf, adj., strong in battle: gen. sg. -rôfes, of *Beówulf*, 3162.

beadu-rûn, st. f., mystery of battle: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne*, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *battle-sharp*, sharp for the battle, 2705.

beadu-scrūd, st. n., (*battle-dress*), corselet, shirt of mail: gen. pl. beadusrūda betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (*battle-garment*), corselet, shirt of mail: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., (*battle-work*), battle: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, rejoiced at the battle, 2300.

beald, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyne-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gōdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, leód-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wlg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, *pain has entwined him in deadly bands*, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword (?)*, 2266.

bealo-hyegende, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwāðrum bealo-hyegendra, 2566.

bealo-hydig, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Gren-del, 724.

bealo-nið, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealonið, be-

ware of destructive striving, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breóstum bealo-nið weóll, *in his breast raged deadly fury* (of the dragon's poison), 2715.

bearhtm (see *beorht*): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eágena bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeáton, gūðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.

bearm, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) *figuratively, possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (so 40 and 2195, on bearm licgan, álecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenþeów's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hāleða bearn, 1190; äðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þät hyre ealdmetod êste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beówulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrinde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bêcn**.

ge-beácnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearðnas), 2042; bêg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-beo forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-pegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriðā, w. m. *ring-band*, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleo-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stân-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncōfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain (fault)*, 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þät gebeorh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebeorg life and līce, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

tectingly : pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.

beorht, byrht, adj. : 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering* : nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bord-wudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl. : beācna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable* : gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp. : sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

beorhtian, w. v., *to sound clearly* : pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

beorn, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man* : nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp. : folc-, gūð-beorn.

beornan, st. v., *to burn* : pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.

for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn* : pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

ge-beornan, *to be burned* : pret. gebarn, 2698.

beorn-cyning, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes* : nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

beóðan, st. v. : 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known* : inf. bió-

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it) : pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōðan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

ā-beóðan, *to present, to announce* : pret. word inne ābeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish* : pret. him hæl ābeád, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo ābeád, 2419; eoton weard ābeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beóðan, *to command, to order* : pret. swā him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rica be-beád, 1976.

ge-beóðan : 1) *to command, to order* : inf. hēt þā gebeóðan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, þāt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer* : him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.

beód-geneát, st. m., *table-companion* : nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.

beón, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be* : pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .*! 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

gād (no wish will be denied thee), 661; *þær þe bið manna þearf, if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; *ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeāw, is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; *eft sōna bið, will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. *þonne biðð brocene, then are broken*, 2064; *feor cýððe beoð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinquae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . ." (Grein), 1839; imp. *beó* (*bió*) *þu on ðfeste, hasten!* 386, 2748; *beó wið Geátas glād, be gracious to the Geatas*, 1174.

beór, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. *æt beóre*, at beer-drinking, 2042; instr. sg. *beóre druncen*, 531; *beóre druncne*, 480.

beór-scealc, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. *beór-scealca sum* (one of Hrððgār's followers, because they served the Geátas at meals), 1241.

beór-sele, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) *beórsele*, 482, 492, 1095; *biórsele*, 2636.

beór-þegu, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. *after beórþege*, 117; *æt þære beórþege*, 618.

beót, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. *he beót ne álêh, did not break his pledge*, 80; *beót eal . . . gelæste, performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.

ge-beótian, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. *gebeótedon*, 480, 536.

beót-word, st. n., same as *beót*: dat. pl. *beót-wordum sprāc*, 2511.

biddan, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. *dōð swā ic bidde!* 1232;

inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) *ic þe biddan wille ānre bēne, beg thee for one*, 427; pret. *swā he selfa bād, as he himself had requested*, 29; *bād hine bliðne* (supply *wesan*) *æt þære beórþege, begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; *ic þe lange bād þāt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *frioðowære bād hlāford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād þāt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *worðum bædon þāt . . .*, 176.

on-bidian, w. v., *to await*: inf. *lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges, let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. *bil*, 1568; *bill*, 2778; acc. sg. *bil*, 1558; instr. sg. *bille*, 2360; gen. sg. *billes*, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. *billum*, 40; gen. pl. *billa*, 583, 1145.—Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, wīg-bil*.

bindan, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. *wudu bundenne, the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; *bunden golde swurd, a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. *heoru bunden*, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.

ge-bindan, *to bind*: pret. sg. *þær ic fife geband, where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. *cyninges þegn word ððer fand sōðe gebunden, the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beowulf's

deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a gid, 872; wundenmæl wrättum gebunden, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; gomel gūðwiga eldo gebunden, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.

ge-blind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. is-gebind.

bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. æfter billes bite, 2061. — Comp. lāð-bite.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran strāle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bānum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bī, blg (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): bī sām tweoðnum, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; ārās bī ronde, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; bī wealle gesāt, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: him big stōðan bunan and orcas, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): hwearf þā bī bence, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; geóng bī sesse, *went to the seat*, 2757.

bīd (see bīdan), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: þær wearð Ongenþið on bīd wrecen, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

bīdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þýstrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; flota stille bād, *the craft lay still*, 301; receda . . . on þām se rica bād, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; þær se snottra bād, *where the wise man* (Hrōðgār) *waited*, 1314; he on searwum bād, *he* (Beowulf) *stood there armed*, 2569; ic on earde bād mægescæfta, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. sume þær bīdon, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; wīges bīdan, *await the combat*, 1269; nalas andsware bīdan wolde, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; sægenga bād āgendfreān, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; sele . . . heaðowylma bād, lāðan līges (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

ā-bīdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

imp. *gebide ge on beorge, wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. *beáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hābbe Hāreðes dōhtor, although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. *sceal endedæg mīnne gebīdan, shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde . . . *bōte gebīdan, did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; *fela sceal gebīdan leōfes and lāðes, experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; *ende gebīdan*, 1387, 2343; pret. *he þās frōfre gebād, received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; *gebād wintra worn, lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. *tō gebīdanne ððres yrfeweardes, to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. *tō gebīdanne þāt his byre ride on galgan, to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. *dreām-leās gebād þāt he . . ., joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; *þās þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.

on-bīdan, *to wait, to await*: pret. *hordweard onbād earfōðlice ðð þāt æfen cwom, scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

bītan, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. *bītan*, 1455, 1524; pret. *bāt bānlocan, bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; *bāt unswiðor, cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.

blanca, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so

much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on *blancum*, 857.

ge-bland, ge-blond, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: *sund-, fð-geblond, wind-blond*.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. *blondenfeax*, 1792; *blondenfexa*, 2963; dat. sg. *blondenfeaxum*, 1874; nom. pl. *blondenfeaxe*, 1595.

blāc, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. *hrefn blaca*, 1802.

blāc, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. *blācne leōman, a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. *heoro-blāc*.

blæd, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. *wās hira blæd scacen* (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; *nu is þines mægnes blæd āne hwile, now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. *blæd*, 18; (þin) *blæd is āræred, thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

blæd-āgend, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. *blæd-āgende*, 1014.

blæd-fāst, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. *blædfāstne beorn* (of Aschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

bleāt, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. *wāl-bleāt*.

bleāte, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

blīcan, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.

blīðe, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*.

- acc. sg. *blīðne*, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. *blīðe*, 436. — Comp. un-*blīðe*.
- blīð-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. *blōde*, 848; *after deōrum men him langað beorn wið blōde, the hero (Hrōðgār) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. *blōde*, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blōd-fāg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blōdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. *blōdige*, 991; acc. sg. n. *blōdig*, 448; instr. sg. *blōdigan gāre*, 2441.
- ge-blōdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. *ge-blōdegod*, 2693.
- blōdig-tōð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. *bona blōdig-tōð* (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blōd-reōw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on *ferhðe greōw breōst-hord blōd-reōw, in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. *wundor-bebod*.
- bodian**, w. v., (*to be a messenger*), *to announce, to make known*: pret. *hrefn blaca heofones wyne blīð-heort bodode, the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. *hring-boga*; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. *flān*, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. *stān-boga*.
- bolca**, w. m., "*forus navis*" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. *ofer bolcan*, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelāc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.
- bold-āgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. *monegum boldāgendra*, 3113.
- bolgen-mōd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) *geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. *hleōr-bolster*.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. *mund*-, *ræd*-, *wæg-bora*.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. *ofer borda gebrāc, over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: *hilde*-, *wig-bord*.
- bord-hābbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. *hābbende*, 2896.
- bord-hreōða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. *-hreōðan*, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. *beorhtan beord-wudu*, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. *tō botme* (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt (emendation, cf. *bêtan*), st. f.: 1)

relief, remedy: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bôte*, 935; dat. sg. *bôte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bôte*, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þā sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnan* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þāt hine nō brond ne beadomêcas bitan ne meahton*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þā Beówulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrôðgâr* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. *brontne*, 238, 568.

brād, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: nom. sg. *heāh and brād* (of *Beówulf's* grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. *brādne mēce*, 2979; (*seax*) *brād* [and] *brūnecg*, *the broad,*

short sword with bronze edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*: acc. sg. *brād gold*, 3106.

ge-brāc, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebrāc*, 2260.

geond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely*: pret. part. *geond-bræded*, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhringas brāc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þāt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce*, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biðð brocene . . . āð-sweord eorla*, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064. — 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeór monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc*, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . stream ūt bre-*

cān of beorge, saw a stream break out from the rocks, 2547; *lêtdse hearda Higelâces þegn brādne mēce . . . brecan ofer bordweal*, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. — 4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyrt brāc*, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhūs gebrāc*, *broke in pieces his body* (*Beówulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

tô-brecan, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. *tô-brocen*, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through*. pret. *wordes ord breðsthord þurh-*

brāc, the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

brecð, st. f., condition of being broken, breach: nom. pl. *môdes brecða* (sorrow of heart), 171.

â-bredwian, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill (?): pret. *âbredwade*, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. *undersceadubregdan*, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. *brægd ealde lâfe*, swung the old weapon, 796; *brægd feorh-geniðlan*, swung his mortal enemy (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1541; pl. *git eâgorstreâm . . . mundum brugdon*, stirred the sea with your hands (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. *broden* (brogden) *mæl*, the drawn sword, 1617, 1668. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: inf., figuratively, *inwitnet ððrum bregdan*, to weave a way-laying net for another (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. *beadohrægl broden*, a woven shirt of mail (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 522; similarly, 1549; *brogdne beadusercean*, 2756.

â-bregdan, to swing: pret. *hond up â-brād*, swung, raised his hand, 2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) swing: pret. *hring-mæl gebrægd*, swung the ringed sword, 1565; *eald sweord eācen . . . þāt ic þȳ wæpne gebrād*, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. *wâlseaxe gebrād*, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also,

to draw out of the sheath: *sweord ær gebrād*, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. here-byrne *hondum gebroden*, 1444.

on-bregdan, to tear open, to throw open: pret. *onbrād þā recedes mūðan*, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, st. m., prince, ruler: nom. sg. 427, 610.

brego-rôf, adj., powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength: nom. sg. m., 1926.

brego-stôl, st. m., throne, figuratively for rule: acc. sg. *him ge-sealde seofon þūsendo*, bold and brego-stôl, gave him seven thousand (see under *sceat*), a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince, 2197; *þær him Hygd gebeād . . . brego-stôl*, where H. offered him the chief power, 2371; *lêt þone bregostôl Beowulf healdan*, gave over to Beowulf the chief power (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

breme, adj., known afar, renowned. nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see **brant**), st. m., ship, craft: nom. pl. *brentingas*, 2808.

â-breátan, st. v., to break, to break in pieces, to kill: pret. *âbreót brim-wisan*, killed the sea-king (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **breótan**.

breóst, st. n.: 1) breast: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc *þāt mine breóst wereð*, which protects my breast, 453; dat. pl. *bea dohrægl broden on breóstum læg*, 552. — 2) the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom: nom.

- sg. *breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geponcum, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. *lēt þā of breóstum word út faran, caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.
- breóst-gehygd**, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.
- breóst-gewædu**, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breóst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breóst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breóst-net broden*, 1549.
- breóst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breóst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beowulf receives from Wealhþeow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelâc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (*frätwe*), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breóst-weorðung*.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breát beóðgeneátas, killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- ā-breótan**, same as above: pret. *þone þe heó on rāste ābreát, whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. *þā þāt monige gewearð, þāt hine seó brimwylf ābroten hæfde, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; *hī hyne . . . ābroten hæfdon, had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tō brimes faroðe, to the sea*, 28; *āt brimes nosan, at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. *brimu swaðredon, the waves subsided*, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.
- brim-lâd**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þāra þe mid Beówulfe brimlâde teáh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-lifend**, pt., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -lifende, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brimstreámas*, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas*, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf* (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. *seó brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. *ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, bring to your assistance a thousand warriors*, 1830; inf. *sceal bringnaca ofer heáðubringan lâc and luftâcen, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þās sælâc . . . brôhton, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.
- ge-bringan**, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. *þāt we þone gebringan . . . on ádfære, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

come rotten, to fall to pieces: prs. sg. III. herepâd . . . broснаð *after beorne, the coat of mail falls to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.

brôðor, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brêðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brôðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brôðrum, 588, 1075.

ge-brôðru, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sât be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.

brôga, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brôgan, 583. — Comp.: gryre-, here-brôga.

brûcan, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brûceð, *who here long makes use of the world, i.e. lives long*, 1063; imp. brûc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þât he beâhhordes brûcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breác þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brûc þisses beáges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brûcan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hêt hine wel brûcan, 1046; hêt hine brûcan well, 2813; imp. brûc ealles well, 2163.

brûn, adj., *having a metallic lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sió ecg brûn, 2579.

brûn-ecg, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. n. (hyre seax) brâd [and] brûnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.

brûn-fâg, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brûnfâgne helm, 2616.

bryne-leóma, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire*: nom. sg., 2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire*: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

brytnian (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute*: pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers)*, 2384.

brytta, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king: nom. sg. sinces brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sinces bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer*: prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.

brýð, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brýð, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenþeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware, 2032.

brýð-bûr, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýðbûre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife (into which, according to 666, he had gone)*, 992.

bunden-stefna, w. m., (*that which has a bound stem*), *the framed ship*: nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel*: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house*: acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp.: freó-, freoðo-, heá-, hleó-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

burh-locæ, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelâc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands* : acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. þære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of of the spring*, 2547.

būan, st. v. : 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* : inf. gif he wāccende weard onfunde on beorge, *if he had found the watchman watching on the mountain*, 2843. — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc. : meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* : pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene āfter beórþege gebūn hāfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117. — With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : prs. sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þæt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down* (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beáh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō hence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from* : pret. fram sylle ābeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : prs. swā (*which*) wāter bebūgeð, 93; efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : heó on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wurm gebeáh snūde tōsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scrīdan tō, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

būr, st. n., *apartment, room* : dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140. — Comp. brýð-būr.

būtan, **būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : būtan his lic swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer tō beadu-lāce ātberan meahte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād̄m-æhta mād̄ būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

the head alone, 1615. — 2) 'prep. with dat., *except*': būton folcscare, 73; būton þe, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.

bycgan, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās þāt gewrixle til þāt hie on bā healfa bigcan scoldon frēōnda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.

be-bycgan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.

ge-bycgan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige . . . frōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.

byldan, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresna cyn on beórsele byldan wolde (*by distributing gifts*), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., "*fatum destinatum*" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrūd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield* (?): nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.

byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in compound mægen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., *protector*; in compound leōd-gebyrgea.

byrht. See beorht.

byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, īren-, īsern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wiga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisigum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.

bȳme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.

bȳwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. bā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dāghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. āðele cempa, 1313; Geáta cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þām eafera wās āfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid crāfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

ā-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

cēnðu, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cēnðu, 2697.

cēne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streāmas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nā ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sið, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eādgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōd-cearu.

cear-wālm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. āfter cear-wālmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-būend, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nās þæt yðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceāpe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-ceápiā, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrīme grimme geceápod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongenbeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceôl, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceôl, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceôles, 1807.
- ceôsan, st. v., *to choose*, hence, *to assume*: inf. þone cynedôm ciôsan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceôsan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceôsenne cyning ænigne (sêlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þæt sêlre geceôs, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonîð and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceás tō þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leôht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hæfde . . . cempan gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þæs wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; byder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- â-cigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. âctgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., f. n.? *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.
- ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mîn wine, mêce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncnîow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.
- cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cûðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wigláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, cyning on corðre, *then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mîn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- côfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-côfa.

côl, adj., *cool*: compar. *cearwylmas cōlran wurðað*, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; *him wiflufan . . . cōlran weorðað*, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

crāft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. *māgða crāft*, 1284; acc. sg. *māgenes crāft*, 418; þurh ānes crāft, 700; crāft and cēnðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. *crāfte*, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. *dyrnum crāfte*, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; *dyrnan crāfte*, 2291; *þeōfes crāfte*, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. *deōfles crāftum*, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. *wyrn-horda crāft*, 2223. — Comp.: *leoðo-*, *māgen-*, *nearo-*, *wig-crāft*.

crāftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. *eafōðes crāftig*, 1467; *nīða crāftig*, 1963. Comp. *wig-crāftig*. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. *lagu-crāftig*. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. *eācen-crāftig*.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. *on wāl crunge*, *would sink into death*, *would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, *sume on wāle crungon*, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. *he under rande gecranc*, *fell under his shield*, 1210; *āt wige gecrang*, *fell in battle*, 1338; *heō on flet gecrong*, *fell to the ground*, 1569; *in campe gecrong*, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: *cwealm-*, *wil-cuma*.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. *cymeð*, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. *cume*, 23; pl. *þonne we āt cymen*, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. *cuman*, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. *com*, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; *cwom*, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. *cwōme*, 732; pret. part. *cumen*, 376; pl. *cumene*, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, *com gongan*, 711; *com siðian*, 721; *com in gân*, 1645; *cwom gân*, 1163; *com scacan*, 1803; *cwōmon lædan*, 239; *cwōmon sēcean*, 268; *cwōman scriðan*, 651, etc.

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. *syððan niht becom*, *after the night had come*, 115; *þe on þā leōde becom*, *that had come over the people*, 192; *þā he tō hām becom*, 2993. And with inf. following: *stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hārne stān*, 2553; *lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niōsan*, 2366; *ðð þāt ende becwom*, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: *þā hyne siō þrag becwom*, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. *þý he þone feōnd ofer-cwom*, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. *hie feōnd heora . . . ofercōmon*, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) *nīða ofercumen*, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., *banner*: gen. sg. *cumbles hyrde*, 2506. — Comp. *hilde-cumbor*.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. *feorran-cund*.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. *ic minne can glādne Hrðūulf*

þät he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þät wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeawe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwät . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dýrnra gāsta, 1356. — 2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempian higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wide cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913. — 2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868. — 3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**). — Comp.: un-, wið-cūð.

cūðlice, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beōre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042. — b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feā worda cwāð, 2247, 2663. — c) with þät following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182. — d) with þät omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cýning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þät word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þät word ācwāð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665. — b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þät gecwædon, 535. — c) w. þät following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grenedel cwealdest, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

- wyrm *âcwealde*, 887; *þone þe Gren-
delær mâne âcwealde*, *whom Gren-
del had before wickedly murdered*,
1056; *beorn âcwealde*, 2122.
- cwên**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of
noble birth): nom. sg. *cwên*, 62;
(*Hrôðgâr's*), 614, 924; (*Finn's*),
1154. — 2) particularly denoting
the queen: nom. sg. *beâghroden
cwên* (*Wealhþeów*), 624; *mæru
cwên*, 2017; *fremu folces cwên*
(*Þryðo*), 1933; acc. sg. *cwên*
(*Wealhþeów*), 666. — Comp. *folc-
cwên*.
- cwên-líc**, adj., *feminine, womanly*:
nom. sg. *ne bið swylc cwênlic
þeáw* (*such is not the custom of
women, does not become a woman*),
1941.
- cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, mur-
der, destruction*: acc. sg. *þone
cwealm gewrác*, *avenged the death*
(of Abel by Cain), 107; *mændon
monðrihtnes cwealm*, *lamented the
ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: *bealo-
deáð*, *gâr-cwealm*.
- cwealm-bealu**, st. n., *the evil of
murder*: acc. sg., 1941.
- cwealm-cuma**, w. m., *one coming
for murder; a new-comer who con-
templates murder*: acc. sg. *þone
cwealm-cuman* (of Grendel), 793.
- cwic** and **cwico**, adj., *quick, having
life, alive*: acc. sg. *cwicne*, 793,
2786; gen. sg. *âht cwices*, *some-
thing living*, 2315; nom. pl. *cwice*,
98; *cwico wás þá gena*, *was still
alive*, 3094.
- cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*:
in comp. *gegn-*, *gilp-*, *hleó-*, *ðor-*,
word-cwide.
- cwiðan**, st. v., *to complain, to la-
ment*: inf. w. acc. *ongan . . . gio-
guðe cwiðan hilde-strengo*, *began
to lament the (departed) battle-
strength of his youth*, 2113; [*ceare*]
cwiðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom.
pl. *hwanan eówre cyme syndon*,
whence your coming is, i.e. *whence
ye are*, 257. — Comp. *eft-cyme*.
- cymlice**, adv., (*convenienter*), *splen-
didly, grandly*: comp. *cymlicor*,
38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general
sense, and denoting noble lineage:
nom. sg. *Fresena cyn*, 1094; *We-
dera* (*gara*, MS.) *cyn*, 461; acc. sg.
eotena cyn, 421; *giganta cyn*,
1691; dat. sg. *Caines cynne*, 107;
manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; *eów-
rum* (of those who desert *Beówulf*
in battle) *cynne*, 2886; gen. sg.
manna (*gumena*) *cynnes*, 702, etc.;
mæran cynnes, 1730; *lâðan cynnes*,
2009, 2355; *âsses cynnes* *Wæg-
mundinga*, 2814; gen. pl. *cynna
gehwylcum*, 98. — Comp.: *eormen-
feorh-*, *frum-*, *gum-*, *man-*, *wyrm-
cyn*.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or
proper*: gen. pl. *cynna* (of *eti-
quette*) *gemyndig*, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar,
natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cyne-dôm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal
dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg.
cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; *kyning*,
620, 3173; dat. sg. *cyninge*, 3094;
gen. sg. *cyninges*, 868, 1211; gen.
pl. *kyning[a]* *wuldor*, of God, 666.
— Comp. *beorn-*, *eorð-*, *folc-*, *gûð-*,
heáh-, *leóð-*, *sæ-*, *sôð-*, *þeóð-*,
worold-, *wuldor-cyning*.
- cyning-beald**, adj., "*nobly bold*"
(Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?) :
nom. pl. *cyning-balde men*, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. *ge-
cyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan*,

kissed the best thane (*Beowulf*), 1871.

cyst (*choosing*, see **ceósan**), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. *írenna cyst*, of the swords, 803, 1698; *wæpna cyst*, 1560; *symla cyst*, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. *írena cyst*, 674; dat. pl. *foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe*, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (*cyning*) *cystum gecyðed*, 924. — Comp. *gum-*, *hilde-cyst*.

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (see **cūð**), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. *māgen-ellen cýð*, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. *cwealmbealu cýðan*, 1941; *ellen cýðan*, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. *andsware gecýðan*, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, *tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon* (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. *sōð is gecýðed þāt . . . (the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true)*, 701; *Higelāce wās sīð Beowulfes snūde gecýðed*, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. — 2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: *wās mīn fāder folcum gecýðed* (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; *wās his mōdsefa manegum gecýðed*, 349; *cystum gecýðed*, 924.

cýððu (properly, *condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. *feor-cýððu*.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. *nās him ænig þearf þāt he . . . þurfe wyrsan wigfreca weorðe gecýpan*, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

darof, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. *dare-ðum lācan* (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. *his worulde gedāl*, *his separation from the world* (his death), 3069. — Comp. *ealdor-*, *lif-gedāl*.

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. *dæg*, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. *dæg*, 2400; and-*langne dæg*, *the whole day*, 2116; *morgenlongne dæg* (*the whole morning*), 2895; *ðð dōmes dæg*, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. *on þām dāge bysses lifes* (*eo tempore, tunc*), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. *dāges*, 1601, 2321; *hwil dāges*, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; *dāges and nihtes*, *day and night*, 2270; *dāges, by day*, 1936; dat. pl. *on tyn dagum*, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. *ær-*, *deað-*, *ende-*, *ealdor-*, *fyrn-*, *geār-*, *læn-*, *lif-*, *swylt-*, *win-dæg*, *and-dāges*.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. *þāt he dāghwīla gedrogen hāfde eorðan wynne*, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days* (appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dæg-rīm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. *dōgera dāgrīm* (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. *deórlice dæd*, 585; *dōmleāsan dæd*, 2891; *frēcne dæde*, 890; *dæd*, 941; acc. pl. *Grendles dæda*, 195; gen. pl. *dæda*, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. *dædum*, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. *ellen-*, *fyren-*, *lof-dæd*.

dæd-cēne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. *dæd-cēne mon*, 1646.

- dæd-fruma**, w. m., *doer of deeds*, *doer*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.
- dæd-hata**, w. m., *he who pursues with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 275.
- dædla**, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-for-dædla.
- dæl**, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg. dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dælas, 1733. — Often dæl designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, *ðð þæt him on innan oferhygda dæl weaxeð, till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. *Bið-wulfe wearð dryhtmāðma dæl deaðe*, *forgolden, to Beowulf his part of the splendid treasures was paid with death*, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.
- dælan**, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. mādmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj. þæt he wið aglæcean efoðo dæle, *that he bestow his strength upon (strive with) the bringer of misery (the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas dælan, 1971; pret. beāgas dælde, 80; sceattas dælde, 1687.
- be-dælan**, w. instr., *(to divide), to tear away from, to strip of*: pret. part. dreánum (dreáme) bedæled, *deprived of the heavenly joys (of Grendel)*, 722, 1276.
- ge-dælan**: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. of the thing distributed); þær on innan eall gedælan geon-gum and ealdum swylc him god sealde, *distribute therein to young and old all that God had given him*, 71. — 2) *to divide, to separate*, with acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wiðlice, *separate life from the body*, 2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde ... ānra gehwylces lif wiðlice, 732.
- denn** (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., *den, cave*: acc. sg. þās wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewāt dennes niōsian, 3046.
- ge-dēfe**, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *proper, appropriate*: nom. sg. swā hit gedēfe wās (bið), *as was appropriate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. — 2) *good, kind, friendly*: nom. sg. beo þu suna mīnum dædum gedēfe, *be friendly to my son by deeds* (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-dēfelice.
- dēman** (see dōm), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mæro dēme, 688. — 2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dēmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.
- dēmend**, *judge*: dæda dēmend (of God), 181.
- deal**, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus” (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle, 494.
- deád**, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. deádne, 1310.
- deáð**, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð, 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýd, 2455. — Comp. gūð-, wāl-, wundor-deáð.
- deáð-bed**, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. deáð-bedde fäst, 2902.
- deáð-cwalu**, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death*: dat. pl. tð deað-cwalum, 1713.
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. æfter deað-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) deað-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.
- deað-scûa**, w. m., *death bringing, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc deað-scûa (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wêrig**, adj., *weakened by death*, i.e. dead: acc. sg. deað-wêrigne, 2126. See **wêrig**.
- deágan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deað-scûa, 160.
- deófol**, st. m. n., *devil*: gen. sg. deóflas, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógol**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. deógol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adv., *deeply*: acc. sg. deóp wæter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep*: hit ðð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal*: in comp. mere-, sæ-deór.
- deór**, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-deór.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dýre fren, 2051; drincfæt dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mǣðme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mǣðmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., æðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. æfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.
- deór-lic**, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.
- ge-dígan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dol-gilp**, st. m., *promise of bold deeds, binding agreement to a bold undertaking*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.
- dol-lic**, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollicra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day*: 1) *day as a period of 24 hours*: gen. sg. ymb ántíð ððres dôgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dôgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense*: acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

gehwa^m, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.

dôgor-gerim, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wäs eall sceacen dôgor-gerimes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

dôhtor, st. f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

dôm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wîs-dôm. — II., *having reference to justice, hence*: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: âfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ðð dômes dâg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority, hence*: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selves dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þât wäs forma sîð deôrum mâðme þât his dôm âlâg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þât þu ne âlæte dôm gedreôsan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

tation, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sôð-fästra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

dôm-leás, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.

dôn, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) *absolutely*: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæ^l dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde îsernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hûnlâfing, . . . billa sêlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hûnlâfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gylden^{ne}, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þäs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-)mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) *representing preceding verbs*: inf. tô Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swâ hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wên' ic þât he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde

māgen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gēdt people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þāt gefricge . . . þāt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ôwihte mæg þinre môðlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.

ge-dôn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedêð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedôn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.

draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fyr-, lēg-, lig-, nið-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þāt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sēcce ondrêd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.

ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense *segerere*), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcān deôfla gedræg, 757.

drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferð-genfōlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drêfan, ge-drêfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drêfan deóp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreōrig and gedrêfed, 1418.

dreām, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða dreām, 497; acc. sg. dreām hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreām healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228: dat. instr. sg. dreāme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreāma leās, 851; dat. pl. dreāmum (*here adverbial*) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreāmum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys. — Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreām.

dreām-leās, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh áfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þāt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15. — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*

- the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea*), 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hī stð drugon, *made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt werhðo dreógan, *shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. begn-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.
- ð-dreógan**, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc ðdreógan, 3079.
- ge-dreógan**, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. þät he . . . gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.
- dreór**, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreóre, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sáwul-, wäldreór.
- dreór-fäh**, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.
- dreórig**, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wäter stðd dreórig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreórig.
- ge-dreósan**, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. líc-homa læne gedreóseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þät þa ne älæte dðm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan**, st. v., *to drink (with and without the acc.)*: pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blðd êdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743; pret. pl. druncon wīn weras, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman druncon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slðg heorð-geneá-tas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet*, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beóre (wīne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.
- drīfan**, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þā þe brentingas ofer flōða genipu feoran drīfað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) beáh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drīfan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.
- to-drīfan**, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ðð þät unc flōd tðdráf, 545.
- drohtoð**, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wās his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, *there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly*, 757.
- drusian**, w. v. (cf. **dreósan**), *properly, to be ready to fall; here of water*), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.
- dryht, driht**, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. mago-driht.
- ge-dryht, ge-driht**, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. äðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (häleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.
- dryht-bearn**, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, siġe-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrôðgâr's warriors).

dryht-líc, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlíc ġren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wíf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-māðum, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmāðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., (*warrior-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreóġan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

drync-fāt, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fāt, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy* (through the falling rain): pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See on-drysne.

dugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þīn wit duġe, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ūs wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

duguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for duġeðum, *in ability*(?), 2502; duguðum dēmdon, *praised with all their might*(?), 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frātwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóda duguðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he duguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe,

160; gehwylc...duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearest biðan, *darest to expect*, 527; III. he gesêcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dûfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sweord gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dûfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wäter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nð hine wiht dweleð, *adl ne yldo, him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord... ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dynnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dynnra gâsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him... æfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., *bold, daring*: þeáh be he dæda gehwäs dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dýgan, **ge-digan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þät ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þät þone hilderæs hál gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deógol**.

dýre. See **deóre**.

E

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mæces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wäs ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sió ecg brún (Beó-wulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. äscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: ecg wæs iren, 1460. — Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-ecg, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-pracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-præce, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. edwenden, 1775; ed-wenden torna gehwylces (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwīt-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see āfnan) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscype efne (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.
- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swiðe swā, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swā siðe swā, 1224; wæs se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, *by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; leóht inne stōð efne swā . . . scineð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when . . . shines*, 1572; efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesīðas, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teáh, *went the road back, i.e. returned*, 1333.
- egesa**, egsa (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh egsan, 276; gen. egesan ne gȳmeð, *cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egesan, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: glêd-, lîg-, wäter-egesa.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of terribleness)*, 2930.
- eges-lîc**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.
- egsian** (denominative from egesa), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. þæt þe . . . weras ehtigað, *that the men esteem thee, praise thee*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, *among men*, 2612. — See ylde.
- eldo**, st. f., *age*: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. sceall . . . elland tredan, (*shall be banished*), 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafoð and ellen, 903; Geáta . . . eafoð and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; ellen cýðan, *show bravery*, 2696; ellen fremedon, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, 638; ferh ellen wrác, *life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on elne, 2507, 2817; as instr. þa wäs ät þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þam þe ær his elne forleás, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wiglâf), 2862; mid elne, 1494, 2536; elne, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. elnes lät, 1530; þa him wäs elnes þearf, 2877. — Comp. mægen-ellen.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. -dædum, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-lîce**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. -mærðum, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rôfum, 1788.
- ellen-seóc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. þeóden ellensiócne (*the mortally wounded king, Beowulf*), 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), elles hwær, *somewhere else*, 138; elles hwergen, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gäst**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom.

- sg. se ellorgāst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgāst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgāstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alius), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-peóðig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-peóðige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þät ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hāfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifes) ät ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes ät ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. siðe rice þät he his selfa ne mäg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-däg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wenum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-lāf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende lāf āsses cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sæta**, w. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stāf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestāf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ānpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ærgeweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ærgeweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blōdig wāl . . . eteð āngenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geātena leóde . . . etan, 444.
- þurh-etan**, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

Ê

êc. See **eác**.

êce, adj., *everlasting*: nom. êce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. êce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. êcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceós êce rædas, 1761.

êdre. See **ædre**.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þā wās ät þam geongum

grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wiglâf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

êðe. See eáðe.

êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wîsdôme heôld êðel sînne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

êðel-riht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

êðel-stôl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.

êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mînre êðelturf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgâr), 617.

êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eówrum cynne, *lufen âlicgean, now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

êð-gesýne, ðð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.

êfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

êg-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on êg-streámum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-streám.

êhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton aglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (Beowulf) (?), 1513.

êst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde āgendes êst ær gesceāwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heöld, êstum mid āre, 2379; êstum geƿwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs . . . wunden gold êstum geeāwed (*presented*), 1195; we þāt ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.

êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beowulf), 946.

EA

eafoð, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafoð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genêðdon eafoð uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel),

have withstood him, 961; gen. sg. eafoðes cräftig, 1467; þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfed, *shall rob of strength* 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718.

eafor, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sêlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home (ruled)*, 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of (along with the idea of praise)*: pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

eal, **eall**, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; eal bencpelu, 486; eall æðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þät hit wearð eal gearo, healārna mæst, 77; þät hit (wīgbi) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wās eall sceacen dōgorgetmes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wicstede, 2462; acc. sg. beōt eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wide-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mægene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeān habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; freān ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceōtend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswealg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court)*, 3172; subst. he āh eaļa geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: *beáh ic eal mæge, although I am entirely able*, 681; *hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165. — The gen. sg. *ealles*, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. *eald*, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 2973; gen. sg. *ealdes uhtflogan (dragon)*, 2761; dat. pl. *ealdum*, 1875; geongum and *ealdum*, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. *helm monig eald and ðmig*, 2764; acc. sg. *ealde lāfe (sword)*, 796, 1489; *ealde wisan*, 1866; *eald sweord*, 1559, 1664, etc.; *eald ge-win, old (lasting years), distress*, 1782; *eald enta geweorc (the precious things in the drake's cave)*, 2775; acc. pl. *ealde mādmas*, 472; *ofer ealde riht, against the old laws (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments)*, 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: *mīn yldra mæg*, 468; *yldra brōðor*, 1325; *ðð þāt he (Heardrēd) yldra wearð*, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. *þam yldestan*, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. *se yldesta*, 258; acc. sg. *þone yldestan*, 363, both times of Beowulf.

eald-fāder, st. m., *old-father, father who lived long ago*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. sg. *eal-fela eald-gesegena, very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesið, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. *eald-gesiðas*, 854.

eald-gestreón, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. *eald-gestreónum*, 1382; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. *þāt næron eald-gewyrht, þāt he āna scyle gnorn browian, that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. *bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf?)*, 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., *lord, chief (king or powerful noble)*: nom. sg. *ealdor*, 1645, 1849, 2921; *aldor*, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. *aldor*, 669; dat. sg. *ealdre*, 593; *aldre*, 346.

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. *aldor*, 1372; dat. sg. *aldre*, 1448, 1525; *ealdre*, 2600; *him on aldre stōd herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus)*, 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn, was not troubled about his life*, 1443; *of ealdre gewāt, went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. *aldre*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444; *aldres orwēna, despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig, having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538. — Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . alдорbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.

ealdor-cearu, st. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leóðum wearð . . . tō alдорceare, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on alдорdagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.

ealdor-gedâl, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. alдор-gedâl, 806.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.

ealdor-leás, adj., *without a ruler*(?): nom. pl. alдор-leáse, 15.

ealdor-leás, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. alдор-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.

ealdor-þegn, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. alдор-þegn (Hrôðgâr's confidential adviser, Äschere), 1309.

eal-fela, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.

ealgian, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc ealgode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treas-*

ures, defended the spoil of battle (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segn ealgylden, 2768.

eal-írenne, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-írenne wígbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.

ealu, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealobence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., *terror*, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-wæge, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., *all ruling*(God): nom. sg. fāder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.

eard, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wās bām . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fifelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, älwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyments*

of home, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, *went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; þæt we rondas beren eft tō earde, *that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; acc. pl. eácne eardas, *the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. dýre swyrd swā hie wið eorðan fäðm þær eardodon, *costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wic eardian elles hwerger, *inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.

eard-lufa, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.

earfoð-lice, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.

earfoð-prag, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -prage, 283.

earh, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. ne bið swylc earges sið (*no coward undertakes that*), 2542.

earm, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið earm gesāt, *supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earm, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earmes ides, *the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, *the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, *a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.

earm-beág, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. earm-beága fela sear-

wum gesæled, *many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.

earm-hreád, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. earm-hreáde twā, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

earm-líc, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedál earmlic wurðan, *his end should be wretched*, 808.

earm-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. earne, 3027.

eatol. See atol.

eaxl, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, *the woman sobbed on the shoulder (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt)*, 1118; dat. pl. sāt freán eaxlum neáh, *sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Beowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wígláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, *he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulder* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EÁ

eác, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; êc, 3132.

eácen (pret. part. of a not existing eácan, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

large: acc. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald sweord *eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele* and *eácen*, of *Beówulf*, 198.

eácen-crǣftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-árna sum eácen-crǣftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-crǣftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471.—Comp. *sige-*, *sigor-*, *tír-eádig*.

eádiglice, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámum lifdon eádiglice*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, êðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wás þæt êðe síð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nás þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nô þæt ýðe byð tó befleónne*, *not easy (as milder expression for in nō way, not at all)*, 1003.

eáðe, ýðe, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stôð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eá-land, st. n., *land with abundant water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncūðne nīð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See *eówan, ýwan*.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wás . . . wunden gold êstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eóde. See *gangan*.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. *hêht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038.—2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *eofoðo*, 2535. See *eafod*.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer frenheard*, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iöfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fêðan*

- stand in the same relation to each other as *cnysedan* and *hniton*.
eofor-líc, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-lícscionon*, 303.
eofor-spreót, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. mid *eofor-spreótum heóro-hocytum*, *with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.
eoguð, loguð. See *geogouð*.
eolet, st. m. n., *sea*(?): gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.
eorclan-stân, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. *-stânas*, 1209.
eorð-cyning, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.
eorð-draca, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.
eorðe, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *æl-mihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; wide *geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þæt hit on eorðan læg*, 1533; under *eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fæðm (in the bosom of the earth)*, 3050.
eorð-reced, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
eorð-scräf, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrafta*, 3047.
eorð-sele, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.
eorð-weall, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc. sg. (*Ongenþeow*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þá me wäs . . . stð álfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.
eorð-weard, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.
eorl, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.
eorl-gestreón, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna . . . hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.
eorl-gewæde, st. n., *knighly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.
eorlic (i.e. *eorl-líc*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.
eorl-scipe, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.
eorl-weorod, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.
eormen-cyn, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.
eormen-grund, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. of *eormen-grund*, 860.
eormen-lâf, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lâfe æðelan cynnes (the treasures of the dragon's cave)*, 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) *harmful enemy*, in general (?): gen. pl. eotena, 421, 884, (of the Danes) 1073, (of the Frisians) 1089, 1142; dat. pl. eotenum, 1146.

eotonisc, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sweord eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotonisc, MS.) 2617.

EÖ

eóred-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, ecghete eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See eáwan, ýwan.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne min ánes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandlian, -fondlian, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt háfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se án hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tð hám faran, *to go home*, 124; lèton on gefit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lât faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðelingas eft tð leóðum fûse tð farene, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fôr [þâ] ofer myrcan môr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fôr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wurm) mid bæle fôr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt . . . scawan scîrhamme tð scipe fôron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

gefaran, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hû se mǣnsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ût faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lêt of breóstum . . . word ût faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tð brimes faroðe, 28; æfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; æt faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. âd-faru.

fâcen-stâf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fâcen-stafas, 1019.

fāh, fāg, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fāh (*covered with blood*), 420; blōde fāh, 935; ātertānum fāh (sc. īren), 1460; sadol searwum fāh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swātefāh, 1287; brim blōdefāh, 1595; wāldreōrefāg, 1632; (draca) fȳrwyllum fāh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fāh and fāted, 2702; blōde fāh, 2975; acc. sg. dreōre fāhne, 447; goldsele fāttum fāhne, 717; on fāgne flōr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrōf golde fāhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eforlic . . . fāh and fȳrheard, 305; acc. pl. bā hilt since fāge, 1616; dat. pl. fāgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bān-, blōd-, brūn-, dreōr-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, wāl-, wyrm-fāh.

fāh, fāg, fā, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fāh feōnd-sceaða, 554; he wās fāg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fāne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fāg, 1264; māne fāh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyrendædum fāg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fāh.

fāmig-heals, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fāmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fāmig-heals, 1910.

fāc, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fāc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fāder, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. fāder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fāder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fāder, 1356; dat. sg. fāder, 2430; gen. sg.

fāder, 21, 1480; of God, 188 — Comp.: ær-, eald-fāder.

fādera, w. m., *father's brother*: in comp. suhter-gefāderan.

fāder-ādēlo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fāder-ādēlum, 912.

fāderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fāderen-mæge, 1264.

fāðm, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feōndes fāð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. liges fāðm, 782; acc. sg. in fȳres fāðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fāðm, 1394; wið eorðan fāðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fāder (God's) fāðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fāðm, 1211. — Cf. stð-fāðmed, stð-fāðme.

fāðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. bāt mīnne litchaman . . . glēd fāðmie, 2653; inf. lēton flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fāg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fāgra, 916.

fāgen, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fāgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fāger, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fāger fold-bold, 774; fāger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522; nom. pl. bær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867. — Comp. un-fāger.

fāgere, fāgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fāgere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; bā wās flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelāc

ongan . . . fagre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

fär, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.

fäst, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freondsceipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuware, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tō fäst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feond-grāpum fäst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fyrbendum fäst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sðð-, thr-, wīs-fäst.

fäste, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästor, 143.

be-fāstan, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befāstan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.

fāsten, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leōða fāsten, *the fastness of the Geatas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fāsten (Ongenþeow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

fäst-ræd, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne geþoht, *firm determination*, 611.

fät, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fät.

fät, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fyrrn-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bān-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fät.

fät, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold-sele . . . fättum fähne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fätum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

fäted, **fätt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beāgas, 1751.

fäted-hleór, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fäted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

fät-gold, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

fæge, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fūs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deaðð-, un-fæge.

fæhð (*state of hostility, see fāh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wäl-fæhð.

fæhðo, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sið fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.

fælsian, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þāt ic mōte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrððgāres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.

ge-fælsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hāfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrððgāres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.

fæmne, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrððgār's daughter Freáware.

fær, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnāf's band by Finn's), 1069.

fær-gripe, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flðdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgripum, 739.

fær-gryre, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið færgryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

færinga, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.

fær-nið, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað . . . færniða gefremed, 476.

feðer-gearwe, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120.

fel, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glðf . . . gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wýrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tð fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela leófes and lāðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swðr fela āða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hrðr, adj., *valde agitated, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.

fela-mōdig, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 1638, 1889.

fela-synnig, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.

felgan, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searoniðas fealh, 1201.

ät-felgan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nð ic him þäs georne ät-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tô fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in *fen-freoðo*, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fýres feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fâra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. *inwit-feng*.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tô fôn*, 1756, and *fôn tô rice*, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *hringa fengel*, 2346.
- fen-ge-lâd**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frêcne fengelâd* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hlið**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under *fen-hleoðu*, 821.
- fen-hôp**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on *fen-hôpu*, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see *feorh*.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on *ferhðe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treôwde, þæt . . .*, *each of them trusted to his* (*Hûn-ferð's*) *heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhðes fore-þanc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhðum fagne*, *happy at heart*, 1634; *þæt mon . . . ferhðum freôge*, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-sârig-*, *swið-*, *wide-ferhð*.
- ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhð-frecan Fin*, 1147.
- ferhð-geniðla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhð-gentiðlan*, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanon ferigeað fâtte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tô scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.
- ât-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic *þæt hilt þanon feôn-dum âtferede*, 1670.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *bonne* (we) *geferian freán úserne*, 3108; inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heáfod*, 1639; pret. *þæt hi út geferedon dýre mǣð-mas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geáta leóde, men of the Geátas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsôfte þanon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swylc út offerede, took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nâh hwâ . . . fe[tige]* *fâted wæge, bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hraðe wäs tô būre Beówulf fetod*, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. *hêt þā eorla hleo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- â-fêdan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he âfêded wäs*, 694.
- fêða** (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fêðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors* : nom. fêðā eal gesāt, 1425; dat. on fêðan, 2498, 2920. — Comp. gum-feða.
- fêðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace* : dat. sg. wās tō foremihhtig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fêðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier* : nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fêðe-gäst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot* : dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.
- fêðe-lāst**, st. m., *signs of going, foot-print* : dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lāstum, *went forth from there upon their trail, i.e. by the same way that they had gone*, 1633.
- fêðe-wīg**, st. m., *battle on foot* : gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesān) fêðe-wīges, 2365.
- fêl** (= feól), st. f., *file* : gen. pl. fêla lāfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fêran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) facere, *to come, to go, to travel* : pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fêran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fêran on freān wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þā fêran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tō fêran, 316; fêran . . . gang sceāwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wide fêran, 2262; pret. fêrdon folctogan . . . wundor sceāwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fêran** : 1) *adire, to arrive at* : pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefêred lænan lifes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845. — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about* : pret. hafast þu gefê-
- red þāt . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self* : pret. frêcne gefêrdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*; in comp. wāl-feal.
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall head-long* : inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þāt he on hrusan ne feól, *that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fêðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the band* (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.
- be-feallen**, pret. part., w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed* : frêondum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . . fātum befeallen (sc. wesān), *be robbed of its gold mountings* (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan**, *to fall, to sink down* : pres. sg. III. þāt se lic-homa . . . fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756. — Also, with the acc. of the place whither : pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.
- fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny* : acc. sg. ofer fealone flōd (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, 866. — Comp. äppel-fealo.
- feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head* : dat. sg. wās be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him . . . swāt . . . sprong forð under fexe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968. — Comp. : blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.
- ge-feá**, w. m., *joy* : acc. sg. þære fülle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

- repast*, 562; ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeán habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.
- feá**, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feáum ánum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feá worda cwäð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.
- feá-sceaft**, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feásceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eádgilse . . . feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafte (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelác), 2374.
- feoh, feó**, st. n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorhbealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þá fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þá fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.
- ge-feohan, ge-feón**, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fylle gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; beódnes gefêgon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælâce gefeah, mægenbyrðenne þára þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.
- feoh-gift, -gyft**, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. át feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgyftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.
- feoh-leás**, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.
- ge-feoht**, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.
- ge-feohtan**, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.
- feohte**, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.
- feor**, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þät feor he nonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesêcanne sincebryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.
- feor**, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neāh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.
- Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fāstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.
- feor-bûend**, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-bûend, 254.
- feor-cýð**, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cýððe beóð sêlran gesðhte þām þe him selfa deāh, *who trusts to his own ability, for him is it better that he seek foreign lands*, 1839.
- feorh, ferh** (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nō þon lange wās feorh āðelinges flæscce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wrāc, *life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, *preserve his life*, 2857; feorh ālegde, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, *tore away her life*, 2142; ðð þāt hie forlæddan tō þam lindplegan swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; gif þu þin feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for life*), 439; wās in feorh dropen, *was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; wīdan feorh, as temporal acc., *through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tō wīdan feore, *for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on swā geongum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. buton . . . feorum gumena, 73; freōnda feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þā wās heal hroden feōnda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king* (Hygelâc) *fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. geogoð-feorh.

feorh-bana, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum seóc, 2741.

feorh-bealu, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. fela feorh-cynna, 2267.

feorh-geñiðla, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Todfeind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geñiðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geñiðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geñiðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geñiðlan, (Ongenþeow) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on mādma hord mīne (mīnne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorhlege, *for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.

feorh-lāst, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. feorh-lāstas bār, 847.

feorh-seóc, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweg, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. feorh-wunde hleát, 2386.

feorm, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nō þu ymb mīnes ne bearft līces feorme leng sorgian, *thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on feorme (or feorme, MS.), 2386.

feormend-leás, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah . . . fyrmanna fatu feormend-leáse, 2762.

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. sôna hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fêr and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the race of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and neán, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wæs þæs wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See **feohan**.

feónd, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feónd on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feónde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feóndes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feónd, 699; dat. pl. feón-

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.

feónd-gráp, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feónd-grápum fäst, 637.

feónd-sceaða, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fāh feónd-scaða (*a gleaming sea-monster*), 554.

feónd-scipe, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., *four*: nom. feówer bearn, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer mādmas, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne Geáta, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þāra þe he cēnoste findan mihte, 207; swylc hie āt Finnes-hām findan meahton sigla searogimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela freónda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ððer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelicne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þāt ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wāccendne wer wiges bīdan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þāt he fyr-gen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þā

- sāwulleásne hlim-bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceafte findan meah-ton at þam æðelinge þat he Heardrēde hlāford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þā heð onfunden wās (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þat se beado-leōma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna þat onfunde, þat . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras (O.H.G. firahī, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leōda mīnra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.
- firen, fyren, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-þearf, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.
- firgen-beám, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyr-gen-beámas, 1415.
- firgen-holt, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streám, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyr-gen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyr-gen-streám (*marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea*), 2129.
- fisc, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn (O.N. fífl, *stultus and gigas*), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýfityne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wās fiftiges fôt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flân, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flân-boga, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân, bow*: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wās feorh æðelinges flæsc bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

of the prince contained in his body,
2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,
1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heó on flet gebeáh,
fell to the ground, 1541; similarly,
1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom.
sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648,
1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt
hie him ððer flet eal gerýmdon,
that they should give up entirely to
them another hall, 1087; dat. sg.
on flette, 1026.

flet-räst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-räste gebeág,
reclined upon the couch in the hall,
1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023;
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleám, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on
fleám gewand, *had turned to flight*,
1002; fleám eówerne, 2890.

fleógan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III.
fleógeð, 2274.

fleón, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster
fleón, 756; fleón on fenhôpu, 765;
fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; w.
acc. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to es-*
cape: gerund nô þæt ýðe byð tð
befleónne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not
at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from*
one, to yield: inf. nelle ic beorges
weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will*
not yield to the warder of the
mountain (the drake) *a foot's*
breadth, 2526.

fleótan, st. v., *to float upon the water,*
to swim: inf. nô he wiht fram me

flôd-ýðum feor fleótan meahte,
hraðor on holme, *no whit, could he*
swim from me farther on the waves
(regarded as instrumental, so that
the waves marked the distance),
more swiftly in the sea, 542; pret.
sægenga fleát fámigheals forð ofer
ýðe, *floats away over the waves*,
1910.

fliht. See **flyht**.

flitme. See **un-flitme**.

flitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to*
strive, to emulate: pres. part. flit-
tende fealwe stræte mearum mæton
(*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II.
eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið
Brecan...ymb sund flite, *art thou*
the Beówulf who once contended
with Breca for the prize in swim-
ming? 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a*
contest, to conquer, to overcome:
pret. w. acc. he þe át sunde ofer-
flât (*overcome thee in a swimming-*
wager), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg.
lêton on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
let the fallow horses go in emula-
tion, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds:
gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wtð-floga.

flota (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float,*
ship, boat: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301;
acc. sg. flotan eówerne, 294. —
Comp. wæg-flota.

flot-here, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg.
cwom faran fliotherge on Fresna
land, 2916.

flôd, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-cur-*
rent: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.;
acc. sg. flôd, 3134; ofer fealone
flôd, 1951; dat. sg. tð flôde, 1889;
gen. pl. flôða begong, *the region*
of floods, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827;
flôða genipu, 2809.

- flōd-ŷð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flōd-ŷðum, 542.
- flōr**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fāgne flōr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þā āfter flōre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.
- flyht, fliht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gāres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.
- ge-flȳman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflȳmed, 847, 1371.
- folc**, st. n., *troop, band of warriors; folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sūðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrðe, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwēn, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freó- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.
- folc-āgend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-āgende, 3114.
- folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.
- folc-cwēn**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeow, 642.
- folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.
- folc-ræd**, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.
- folc-riht**, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fāder āhte, 2609.
- folc-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fāra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrōðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fā-ger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.
- fold-bûend**, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.
- folde**, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feöll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceátas, 96; foldan fāðm, 1394. — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.
- fold-weg**, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.
- folgian**, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeáh hie hira beággýfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-geniðlan (acc. pl.), 2934.

folm, st. f., *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 749; acc. pl. fêt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tô. banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.:

1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þât he for eaxlum gestôð Deniga freán, 358; for hlâwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nô he þære feohgyfte for sceôtendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for duguðum, 2502. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmêðlan, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánêðlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrôfsele hrinan ne mehte fær-gripe flôðes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; lig-egesan wæg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mînum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te ... deôp gedýgan for dracan

lêge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gôðan seal for his môðþræce mādmas beôðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leán teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for árstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þý mâne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wýrmes wíg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan ... sceáwedon feónðes fingras, *foran æghwylc* (each before himself), 985; þât wās ān foran ealdgestreôna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeán linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he ... beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādðum-sweord manige gesáwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neár ätstôp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeô forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him selebegn forð wísade, *led him* (Beówulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þát him swát sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must* (go) *forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See *furðum* and *furðor*.

forð-gerimed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewāt frōd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heō fore þām werede sprāc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fāder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060.—Allied to this is the meaning, *about*, de, super: þær

wās sang and swêg samod ätgädere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond* (others), præclarus: superl. þät wās fore-mærost foldbûendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond* (others), præpotens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (could flee too rapidly), 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond* (others), sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þanc, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma sið (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman siðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrrest, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrrest lāg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ððer tð, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feōnde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

dat. he þām frätwum fêng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeow's equipment), 2990.

be-fôn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sâr hafað . . . nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heô æðelinga ânne hæfde fæste befongen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freâwrâsnum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.

ge-fôn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefêng slæpendne rinc, 741; gûðrinc gefêng atolan clomum, 1502; gefêng þâ be eaxle . . . Gûðgeáta leód Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefêng þâ fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefêng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ôfoste gefêng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.

on-fôn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfôh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þât þât þeodnes bearn . . . scolde fæder-æðelum onfôn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwâ þâm hlæste onfêng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfêng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swêge onfêng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum, he (Beowulf) *at once received him* (Grendel) *devising malice*, 749.

þurh-fôn, w. acc., *to break through*

with grasping, to destroy by grasping: inf. þât heô þone fyrd-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.

wið-fôn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fêng, 761.

ymb-e-fôn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefêng biteran bânnum, *encircled his* (Beowulf's) *whole neck with sharp bones* (teeth), 2692.

fôt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fôtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fêt, 746; dat. pl. ât fôtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.

fôt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wås fiftiges fôtgemeances long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.

fôt-lâst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feondes fôt-lâst, 2290.

fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nās seô ecg fracod hildence, 1576.

fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle âbeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þām holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þâ ic cwom . . . from feóndum, 420; æghwäðrum wås . . . brôga fram ðörum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sâgdest from his siðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þât he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

- II. adv., away, thence:** *nô þý ær fram meahte*, 755; *forth, out:* from ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.
- fram, from, adj.:** 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards;* incomp. sið-fram. — 2) *excellent, splendid,* of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on mōde from, 2528; nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21. — Comp. un-from; see **freme, forma**.
- ge-frāgen.** See **frignan**.
- frätwe, st. f. pl., ornament, anything costly,** originally carved objects (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. frätwe, 2920; beorhte frätwe, 214; beorhte frätwa, 897; frätwe . . . eorclan-stānas, 1208; frätwe, . . . breōst-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; frätwe and fät-gold, 1922; frätwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þām frätwum, 2164; on fräte-wum, 963; frätwum (Heaðobeard sword) hrēmig, 2055; frätwum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frätwum (Ongenbeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela . . . frätwa, 37; þāra frätwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frätwa hyrde (drake), 3134.
- frätwan, w. v., to supply with ornaments, to adorn:** inf. folc-stede frätwan, 76.
- ge-frätwian, w. v., to adorn:** pret. sg. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; pret. part. þā wās hāten Heort innanweard folmum gefrätwod, 993.
- ge-fræge, adj., known by reputation, renowned:** nom. sg. leōdcyning . . . folcum gefræge, 55; swā hyt gefræge wās, 2481.
- ge-fræge, st. n., information through hearsay:** instr. sg. mine gefræge (as I learned through the narrative of others), 777, 838, 1956, etc.
- ge-frægnian, w. v., to become known through hearsay:** pret. part. fylle gefrægnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Äschere), 1334.
- freca, w. m., properly a wolf,** as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: gūð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-freca; ferhð-frec (adj.).
- fremde, adj., properly distant, foreign;** then estranged, hostile: nom. sg. þāt wās fremde þeōd ēcean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.
- freme, adj., excellent, splendid:** nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwēn, of þryðo, 1933(?).
- fremman, w. v., to press forward, to further, hence:** 1) in general, to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make: pres. subj. without an object, fremme se þe wille, let him do (it) whoever will, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað ge nu leōda þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sǣcce fremman, 2500; fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcræd fremede (did what was best for his men, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hū þā äðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fācenstafas . . . þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þāt ic . . . mærdō fremede, 2135. — 2) to help on, to support: inf. þāt he mec fremman wile wordum

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; æfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt . . ., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frāt folces Denigea fýfþyene men, 1582.
- frêcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frêcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frêcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frêcne dæde, 890; frêcne fengelâd, 1360; frêcne stôwe, 1379; instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frêcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán ealles, *the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27.—Comp.: ágend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrâsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befangen freáwrâsnum, 1452; see wrâsn.
- freoðu, friðu, f.**, *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðo.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfa fāste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære bād hlāford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.
- freoðu-webbe**, w. f., *pacis textrix*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freó-burh**, st. f., = freá-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freó-burh, 694.
- freód**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal-

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǎra fyrst freóde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- freó-dryhten** (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.
- freógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.
- freó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.
- freónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.
- freónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- freónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.
- freónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-līcor, 1028.
- freónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.
- freó-wine**, st. m. (see **freáwine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.
- fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stnne geseldan fāgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta stðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.
- ge-fricgean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie ge-fricgeað freán ūserne ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þāt gefricge, þāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.
- friclan** (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǎra fyrst freóde tō friclan, 2557.
- friðu-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðu-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðu-sibb folca, 2018.
- frignan**, **fringan**, **frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne sið, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether* . . ., 1320.
- ge-frignan**, **ge-fringan**, **ge-frinan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þāt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǎran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl ge-bæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667; (after *bonne*) medo-ærn micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hâfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hâfdon gefrunen þât . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hâfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð ârâs, 2404; healsbeága mæst þâra þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hâbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram**.

frôð, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old*, *gray*: nom. sg. frôð, 2626, 2951; frôð cyning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintrum frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent*, *experienced*, *wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on môðe frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

frôfor, st. f., *consolation*, *compensation*, *help*: nom. sg. frôfor, 2942; acc. sg. frôfre, 7, 974; fyrena frôfre, 629; frôfre and fultum, 1274; frôfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tð frôfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frôfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wäs se fruma egeslic leóðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sâre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first*, *prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leód-, ord-, wîg-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent*, *origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eowur sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gâr, st. m., *primipilus*, *duke*, *prince*: dat. sg. frumgâre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., *prima creatio*, *beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cûðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frum-sceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tð gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full*, *filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wäs innan full wrätta and wîra, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., *plene*, *very*: ful oft, 480, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup*, *beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer þða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfôh þissum fullê, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help*, *support*, *protection*: acc. sg. frôfor (frôfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mägenges fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. mægen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive*, *to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelâc sêcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., *primo*, *just*, *exactly*;

then first: þa ic furðum weóld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam hringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine ge-læstan freóde, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

furður, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

fūs, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-ūt-fūs.

fūs-líc, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-líc f[yrð]-leóð, 1425; fyrð-searo fūs-líc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūs-licu, 232.

fyl, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fyll wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrá-fyl.

fylce (collective form from **folc**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. ál-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feónd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

â-fyllan (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*:

pret. part. Heorot innan wās freón-dum âfyllled (*was filled with trusted men*), 1019.

fyllo, st. f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fyll gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie bære fyll gefeán hæfdon, 562; fyll gefægdon, 1015. — Comp.: wāl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wêrig, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.

fyr. See **feor**.

fyrrian, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferian**), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þa þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

fyras. See **firas**.

fyren. See **firen**.

fyrde, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — Leo.

fyrð-gestealla, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874.

fyrð-ham, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.

fyrð-hrāgl, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrāgl, 1528.

fyrð-hwät, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrð-leóð, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrð]leoð, 1425.

fyrð-searu, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūslicu, 232.

fyrð-wyrðe, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðran (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. âr wās on ôfoste, eftsīðes

georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.

fyrmost. See **forma**.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrndagum (*in old times*), 1452.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.

fyrn-gewin, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.

fyrn-man, st. m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frðdan fyrn-witan, of Äschere, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. näs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb äne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewät, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; näs þær mära fyrst freóde tð friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fff nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fýsan (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þä wäs hringbogan (of

the drake) *heorte gefýsed sáce to sêcenne*, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gúðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

fýr, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fäðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765. — Comp.: äd-, bæ-, heaðu-, wäl-fýr.

fýr-bend, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fäst, 723.

fýr-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.

fýr-heard, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fâh and fýr-heard, 305.

fýr-leóht, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

fýr-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fâh, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gäleð, 2461; inf. gryre-leóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeäton, gúðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

ä-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þät hire on hafelan hringmæl ägöl grædig gúðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gamban gyldan, 11.

gamen, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeämes, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

- gleóðreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.
- gamen-wāð**, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wāðe, 855.
- gamen-wudu**, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wās . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grêtte, 2109.
- gamol, gomol, gomel**, adj., *old*; of persons, *having lived many years, gray*: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lāfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lāfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.
- gamol-feax**, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.
- gang**, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fêran Grendles mǣgan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.
- be-gang, bi-gang**, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flôða begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; flôða begong, 1498; sio-leða bigong, 2368.
- gangan**. See under gān.
- ganot**, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bāð (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.
- gān**, *expanded* = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrð swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tô medo, 605; þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nu tô setle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceáwian, under hārne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, *to go in*, 386, 1645; forð gān, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þāt hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tô sele . . . gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge mōton gangan . . . Hrōðgār geseōn, 395; þā com of mōre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom . . . tô hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tô, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or gióng: he tô healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tô þās þe he eorðsele ānne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þā se āðeling, gióng, þāt he bl wealle gesāt, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . . , wong sceāwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for ealum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; eode Wealhþeow forð, *went forth*, 613; eode tō hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum āðeling tō yppan, *the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geānes, *went to meet him*, 1627; eodon under Earna nās, 3032.

* ā-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.

full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte heōld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.

ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegān wolde sorhfulne stð, 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*,

1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tō þās þe . . . , *went quickly thither where . . .*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gādre gegān hāfdon, *when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wās ende-dæg gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt fðe ceāp tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . þāt se byrnwīga bûgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, *had attained it, that . . .*, 894; hord ys gesceāwod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt . . . , *if that happen, that . . .*, 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geātas)*, 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . .*, 2822.

ðð-gangan, *to go thither*: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnes-holt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. ofereode þā āðelinga bearn steāp stān-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gâr**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gâre, 1076; blôdigan gâre, 2441; gen. sg. gâres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.
- gâr-cêne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gâr-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gâr-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gâr-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.
- gâr-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wigan, of Wîglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gâr-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.
- gâst**, gæst, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. werган gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gîfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geó-sceaf-gâst; ellen-, wâl-gæst.
- gâst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.
- gädelling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gädelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gädelingum, 2950.
- ät-gädere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ätgädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tô-gädere**, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gäst**, gist, gyst, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lîcne gist (the nix slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[tas], 1894. — Comp.: fêde-, gryre-, inwit-, nîð-, sele-gäst (-gyst).
- gäst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tô, ofer, giving the direction: þät hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fôr[þa] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehðu**, geohðu, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. giohðo mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðo, 3096; on giohðe, 2794.
- gen** (from gegn), adv., *yet, again*: ne wäs hit lenge þa gen, þät ..., *it was not then long again that ...*, 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nð þý ær fît þa gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þa gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swâ he nu gen dæð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður gen, further still, besides*, 3007; *nú gen, now again*, 3169; *ne gen, no more, no farther*: *ne wás þát wyrd þá gen, that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena**, *still*: *cwico wás þá gena, was still living*, 3094.
- genga**, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, sœ-, sœadu-genga.
- gengde**. See **gân** (3).
- genge**. See **ûð-gegne**.
- genunga** (from **gegnunga**), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan, gyrwan**, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995. — 2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan**: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þá gegiredan Geáta leóða áð . . . unwáclícnæ*, 3138; pret. part. *glôf . . . eall gegyrwed deóflæs cráftum and dracan fellum*, 2088. — 2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan gôðne gegyrwan, had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tó gûðe gegyred hæfde*, 1473. — 3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beado-brägl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lâfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *máðmas . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan**, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête**, adj., *to find, to attain*; in comp. *eð-begête*.
- geador**, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador**, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor**, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *býman gealdor*, 2944. — 2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *bonne wás þát yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealg**, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þát his byre ríðe giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð**, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *gifre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów**, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard**, st. m., *residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265. — Comp. *míddan-geard*.
- gearo**, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þát hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ärna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gearo sôna wás, the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wás on bælg gearu, *was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeód (is) eal gearo, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wás ät holme hýð-weard gearo* (gears, MS.), 1915; *gearo gûð-freca*, 2415; *sie síó bærg gearo ädre geäfned, let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gearo gyrgnwræce, ready for revenge for*

harm done, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* ... , 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witena welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þæt ... , *he knew very well that* ... , 2340, 2726; þæt ic ... gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wāt geare þæt ... , 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave* (its treasures), 3089. — Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gûð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.

geán (from **gegn**), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.

tô-geánes, tô-gênes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendletôgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;

grâp þā tôgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tôgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þā tôgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þā gebeóðan ... þæt hie bælwudu feorran feredon gôdum tôgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.

geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced ... geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837. — Comp.: horn-sæ-geáp.

geâr, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See **un-geâra**.

geâr-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See **gifu**.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113. — 2) *contrasted with duguð, the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-) feore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See **gehðo**.

geolo, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. *geolwe linde* (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., *yellow shield* (*shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark*): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: *geond þisne middangeard, through the earth, over the earth*, 75; *wide geond eorðan*, 266, 3100; *fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; *geond þât sâld, through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; *giong*, 2447; w. m. *se maga geonga*, 2676; acc. sg. *geongne gûðcyning*, 1970; dat. sg. *geongum*, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ *geongum feore, at a so youthful age*, 1844; *geongan cempan*, 2627; acc. pl. *geonge*, 2019; dat. pl. *geongum and ealdum*, 72.—Superl. *gingest, the last*: nom. sg. w. f. *gingeste word*, 2818.

georn, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: *eft stðes georn*, 2784.—Comp. *lof-georn*.

georne, adv., *readily, willingly*: *þât him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon*, 66; *georne trûwode*, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: *sôhte georne âfter grunde, eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: *nô ic him þas georne âtfealh (did not hold him so fast)*, 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. *wiste þê geornor*, 822.

geô, iú, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; *giô*, 2522; *iú*, 2460.

geôce, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg.

geôce gefremman, 2675; *þât him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôð-þreáum*, 177; *geôce gelýfde, believed in the help* (of Beôwulf), 609; dat. sg. *tô geôce*, 1835.

geôcor, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.

—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geô-man, iú-man, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. *iú-manna*, 3053.

geô-meowle, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. *iô-meowlan*, 2932.

geômor, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. *him wâs geômor sefa*, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; *môdes geômor*, 2101; fem. *þât wâs geômuru ides*, 1076.

geô more, adv., *sadly*, 151.

geômor-gid, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. *giômor-gyd*, 3151.

geômor-lic, adj., *sad, painful*: *swâ bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle tô gebtdanne þât . . ., it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.

geômor-môd, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; *giômor-môd*, 2268.

geômrian, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. *geômrode gid-dum*, 1119.

geô-sceaft, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. *geôsceaft grimme*, 1235.

geôsceaft-gâst, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. sg. *fela geôsceaft-gâsta*, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

geôtan, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. *gifen geôtende*, 1691.

gicel, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. *hilde-gicel*.

gid, gyd, st. n., *speech, solemn alli-*

- terative song*: nom. sg. þær wäs . . . gid oft wrecan, 1066; leóð wäs ásunen, gleómannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wäs gidd and gleó, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid áwrác, 1724; gyd áwrác, 2109; gyd áfter wrác, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gydda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geðmor-, word-gid.
- giddian**, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.
- gif**, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.
- gifa**, **geofa**, w. m., *giver*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).
- gifan**, st. v., *to give*: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gársecg, 49; pret. part. þá wäs Hrôðgäre here-spêð gyfen, 64; þá wäs gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geon-gum cempan (*given in marriage*), 1949.
- â-gifan**, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . âgífan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fäder Ôththeres . . . ondslyht âgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.
- for-gyfan**, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þäs lif-freá . . . worold-âre forgeaf, 17; þäm tô hām forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta ângan dôhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mægen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.
- of-gifan**, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þät se mæra maga Ecgbeówes grund-wong bone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þäs worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreám ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. näs ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þät þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þára þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.
- gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gûð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þät . . . , *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swâ me gifeðe wäs, 2492; þær me gifeðe swâ ænig yrfeweard áfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wäs þät gifeðe tô swið, þe bone [beóðen] þyder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.
- gif-heal**, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þá gifhealle, 839.
- gif-sceat**, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.
- gif-stôl**, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.
- gift**, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.
- gifu**, **geofu**, st. f., *gift, present, grant*; *fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885.

acc. sg. *gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *gimfastan gife þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *máððum-, sinc-gifu*.

gigant, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.

gild, gyld, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).

gildan, gyldan, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; *he mid gôde gyl-dan wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; *we him þa gûðgeatwa gyldan wol-don*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðoræsas geald mearum and máððum, re-paid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gûðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máððum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with ex-ceedingly great treasures*, 2992.

an-gildan, *to pay for*: pret. sg. *sum sære angeald æfenræste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.

ā-gildan, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. *þa me sæl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þa him rūm āgeald*, 2691.

for-gildan, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gôde for-gylde, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hēht gold• forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; *he . . . wolde Grendle for-*

gyldan gûðræsa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks, 1578; *wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dýre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wālhlem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.

gilp, gylp, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for him-self in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fätte beāgas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gûðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgrīpan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522. — Comp. *dol-gilp*.

gilpan, gylpan, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text)*, 587; sg. III. *morðres gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhtlēm þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorste, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrêðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.

gilp-cwide, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.

gilp-hlāden, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory*: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.

gilp-spræc, same as **gilp-cwide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech*: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word*: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.

gim, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel*: nom. sg. heofones gim, *heaven's jewel*, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-riċe, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-riċe hord-burh hāleða, 466.

gin (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., *properly gaping, hence, wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.

gin-fast, adj., *extensive, rich*: acc. sg. gim-fāste gife (gim-, on account of the following *f*), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., original meaning, *to be open, ready*; in

on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. ðð þāt ān ongan fyrene fremman feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sīð Beōwulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelāc ongan sīnne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābbende, *no shield-bear-*

ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 245; pret. part. hābbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.

gist. See **gäst**.

gistran, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.

git, pron., *ye two*, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.

git, gyt, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; næfre git, *never yet*, 853; *still*, 945, 1059, 1135; *once more*, 2513; *moreover*, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, *to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in

be-gitan, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach*: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wīg beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þāt wās Hrōðgāre hreōwa tornost þāra þe leōdfruman lange begeāte, *the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp*: imp. sg. gumcystē ongit, *lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, *whom terror seized*, 1292. — 2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold*: pres. subj. I. þāt ic ær welan . . . ongit, *that I may behold the ancient wealth* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sāl

- timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-þearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgenne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeâton, gûðhorn galan, *perceived the noise (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Higelâces horn and býman gealdor ongeâton, 2944.
- gifre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lîg . . . gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gîtsian**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.
- glo-, gló-**. See **geo-, geó-**.
- gladian**, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times (armor)*, 2037.
- gläd**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas gläd, 1174; acc. sg. glädne Hrôðgâr, 864; glädne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôðan, 2026.
- gläde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glädnian**, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.
- gläd-môð**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd**, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw** (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. un-gleáw.
- gleó**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*: gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man**, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper*: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitinian** (O.H.G. glizinôn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitinian, 2759.
- glídan**, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glâð ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glídon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean (swimming)*, 515.
- tô-glídan** (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gûð-helm tô-glâð (Ongenþeow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.
- glôf**, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (*on Grendel*) *a glove hung*, 2086.
- gneáð**, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. nās hió . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Geátas*, 1931.
- gnorn**, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.
- gnornian**, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian**, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnor-

- nodon . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálíg god, 381, 1554; wítig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold*, *gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brâd gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fättan golde, *with chased gold*, *with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold*, *gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with*, *ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fâhne (hrôf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with*, *mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fättan goldes, 1094, 2247; sciran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fât-gold.
- gold-æht**, st. f., *possessions in gold*, *treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fâh**, adj., *variegated with gold*, *shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fâh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fâhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fâg scinon web âfter wagum, *variegated with gold*, *the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.
- gold-gifa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designa-
- nation of the prince: acc. sg. mid minne goldgyfan, 2653.
- gold-hroden**, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.
- gold-hwät**, adj., *striving after gold*, *greedy for gold*: nâs he goldhwät, *he (Beowulf) was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.), 3075.
- gold-mâðm**, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-mâðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.
- gold-sele**, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.
- gold-weard**, st. m., *gold-ward*, *defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.
- gold-wine**, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.
- gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc. (Beowulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory), 1882.
- gomban**, gomel, gomen. See **gamban**, gamal, gamen.
- gong**, gongan. See **gang**, gangan.
- gôð**, adj., *good*, *fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôð and gôð, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gôð, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôð, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ðs lârena gôð, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

weak form, se gôða, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gôðne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gôðne, 1487; neut. gôð, 1563; dat. sg. gôðum, 3037, 3115; þām gôðan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gôðe, 2250; þā gôðan, 1164; acc. pl. gôðe, 2642; dat. pl. gôðum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gôðra gûðrinca, 2649.—Comp. ær-gôð.

gôð, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. gôðe, 20, 957, 1185; gôðe mære, *renowned on account of her gifts* (þryðo), 1953; instr. pl. gôðum, 1962.—2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. nāt he þāra gôða, 682.

gram, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Beowulf), 766; nom. pl. þā graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.

gram-heort, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

gram-hydig, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. gromhydig, 1750.

grāp, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. mid grāpe, 438; on grāpe, 555; gen. sg. eal . . . Grendles grāpe, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on grames grāpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grāpum, *with grim claws*, 1543.—Comp.: feônd-, hilde-grāp.

grāpian, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . grāpode gearofolm, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.

gräs-molde, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc.

sg. gräsmoldan trād, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.

grædig, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. grim and grædig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grædig gûðleôð, 1523.

græg, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. äsc-holt ufan græg, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. græge syrcan, *gray (i.e. iron) shirts of mail*, 334.

græg-mæl, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. sweord Beowulfes gomol and grægmael, 2683.

græpe. See **ät-græpe**.

grêtan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. hine swā gôðne grêtan, 347; Hrôðgār grêtan, 1647, 2011; eowic grêtan hêt (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. grêtte Geāta leôð, 626; grêtte þā guma ôðerne, 653; Hrôðgār grêtte, 1817.—2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. gîfstôl grêtan, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; nās se folccynning ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (*attack with swords*), 2736; Wyrð . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde, 2422; þāt þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nān grêtan nolde, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; nō he mid hearne . . . gästas grette, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; gomenwudu grêtte, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þāt þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þät he ne grëtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wäs . . . gomenwudu grëted, 1066.
- ge-grëtan**, w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute, to address*: pret. sg. holdne gegrëtte meaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrëtte þä gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, *spoke then the last time to each of the men*, 2517. — 2) *to approach, to come near, to seek out*: inf. sceal . . . manig ððerne gðdum gegrëtan ofer ganotes bädð, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.
- grebt**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on grebte, 3169.
- greótan**, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. se þe äfter sincgyfan on sefan greôteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.
- grim**, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gûðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grâpum, 1543. — Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.
- grimme**, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.
- grim-líc**, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gäst], 3042.
- grimman**, st. v., (properly to snort), *to go forward hastily, to hasten*: pret. pl. grummon, 306.
- grindan**, st. v., *to grind, in* for-grindan, *to destroy, to ruin*: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, *destroyed the enemy, killed them(?)*, 424; pret. part. w. acc. häfde ligdraca leóða fästen . . . glêdum for-
- grunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þä his ägen (scyld) wäs glêdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.
- gripe**, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149. — Comp.: fæ-, mund-, nîð-gripe.
- grīma**, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grīma.
- grīm-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.
- grīpan**, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grâp þä tðgeänes, *then she caught at*, 1502.
- for-grīpan (*to gripe vehemently*), *to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp*, w. dat.: pret. sg. ät gûðe forgrâp Grendeles mægum, 2354.
- wið-grīpan, w. dat., (*to seize at*), *to maintain, to hold erect*: inf. hū wið þam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.
- grōwan**, st. v., *to grow, to sprout*: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breósthord blðdreów, 1719.
- grund**, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sðhte . . . äfter grunde, *sought along the ground*, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074. — 2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (*bottom of the sea*), 1552; dat. sg. tð grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766. — Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

- grund-bûend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-bûendra, 1007.
- grund-hyrde**, st. m., *warder of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.
- grund-sele**, st. m., *hall at the bottom (of the sea)*: dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.
- grund-wang**, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.
- grund-wyrge**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. grund-wyrge (Grendel's mother), 1519.
- gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See *gryn*.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swā fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wīg-gryre.
- gryre-brôga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.
- gryre-fâh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.
- gryre-gäst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.
- gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.
- gryre-leóð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leóð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.
- gryre-lic**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-licne, 1442, 2137.
- gryre-sið**, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror*, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.
- guma**, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.
- gum-cyn**, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geāta leóde, *people from the nation of the Geātas*, 260; dat. pl. āfter gum-cynnum, *among the nations*, 945.
- gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum gōdne beāga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōd . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.
- gum-dreām**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreām of-geaf (*died*), 2470.
- gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.
- gum-fêða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.
- gum-man**, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.
- gum-stôl**, st. m., *man's seat* kar

- ἔξοχον, *ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstôle, 1953.
- gûð**, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gûðe, 604; instr. sg. gûðe, 1998; dat. sg. tû (ät) gûðe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gûðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gûðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gûða, 2513, 2544.
- gûð-beorn**, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
- gûð-bil**, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gûðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804.
- gûð-byrne**, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.
- gûð-cearu**, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. after gûð-ceare, 1259.
- gûð-cräft**, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gûð-cräft, 127.
- gûð-cyning**, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- gûð-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.
- gûð-floga**, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gûðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
- gûð-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior (see freca)*: nom. sg. gearo gûð-freca, *of the drake*, 2415.
- gûð-fremmend**, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-fremmendra, 246; gûð- (gôd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior (meaning Beowulf)*, 299.
- gûð-gewæde**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gûð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- gûð-geweorc**, st. n., *battle-work, warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- gûð-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þâ gûð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eôwrum gûð-geatawum, 395.
- gûð-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.
- gûð-horn**, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.
- gûð-hrêð**, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.
- gûð-leóð**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
- gûð-môð**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*: nom. pl. gûð-môðe, 306.
- gûð-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gûð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- gûð-reôw**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
- gûð-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gûð-rinca, 2649.
- gûð-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.
- gûð-sceaða**, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., *of the drake*, 2319.
- gûð-scearu**, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. after gûð-sceare, 1214.
- gûð-sele**, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þâm gûðsele (*in Heorot*), 443.
- gûð-searo**, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*: acc., 215, 328.
- gûð-sweord**, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.
- gûð-wêrig**, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. gûð-wêrigne Grendel, 1587.
- gûð-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gūð-wīga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See gid.

gyfan. See gifan.

gyldan. See gildan.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gyl-den hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyl-denne, 47, 1022; bring gylden-ne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum beāge, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See gilp.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wrāce, 1139; gen. sg. þa wās eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See gerwan.

gystran. See gistran.

gŷman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gŷmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gŷm! *do not study arrogance* (despise it), 1761.

for-gŷman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þa forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgŷmeð, 1752.

gŷtsian. See gŷtsian.

II

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hābbe,

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þritiges manna mǣgencraft on his mundgripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geātas sēlran nābben tō geceōsenne cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geatas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōda . . . cempan gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne meahte wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þa for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wið-hāfde heaðo-deorum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu minne þearft hafalan hŷdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; *se hwita helm hafelan werede*, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121. — *Comp. wīg-heafola.*
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafene heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1575.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ân-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, líc-hama, scīrham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; sió swīðre . . . *hand, the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hōndum, 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þo-lode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōta, 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., (*one whose position is near at hand*), *comrade*, companion, attendant: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*: acc. pl. wālbende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, líc-syrce) handlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-spere**, st. n., *finger* (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear: nom. pl. hand-speru, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hōn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne tō hrōðre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þām (mere) hongiað hrīnde bearwas, *over which rustling forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte lāðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-sceaða Geáta leóde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hād, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gesiðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

hādor, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.

hādor, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote, 497.

hādre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hāl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan lice, 1504.

hālig, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.

hām, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrðð-gāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *from home*, 194; āt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.

hām-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hām-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hār, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hār hild-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554; hāre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hārum hild-fruman, 1679; f. on heāre hæðe (on heaw . . . h . . . ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hāres, *of the old man*, 2989. — Comp. un-hār.

hāt, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrn hāt gemealt, *the drake hot (of his own heat) melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hātes, 2523; acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820. — Sup.: hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.

hāt, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten . . . hāt þrowian, *saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat*, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. dæd-hata.

hātan, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I ic magu-þegnas mine hāte . . . flotān eowerne ārum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hāt in gân . . . sibbedriht, 386; pl. II. hātað heaðomære hlæw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þāt healreced hātan wolde . . . men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hēht: hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hēht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hēht þā þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?)*, 2893; swā se snottra hēht, *as the wise (Hrððgār) directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hēt: hēt him ȝōlidan gōðne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hēt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hēt hine wel brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þā wās hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrätwod, *forthwith was*

ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992. — 2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sæliðend . . . hâtan Biôwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wæs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hâtan, to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehâte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mæde gehêt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fagre gehêt leána (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weán oft gehêt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehêton át hârgtrafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehêton ūssum hlāforde þæt . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. sió gehâtan [wäs] . . . gladum suna Frôdan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.

hâtor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hâtor.

häft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.

häft-mêce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. *fetel-hilt*): dat. sg. þam hâft-mêce, 1458.

hæg-steald, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.

hæle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.

hæleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum, 1710, 1962,

etc.; gen. pl. hāleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

hārg. See **hearg**.

hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.

hæðen, adj., *heathenish*: acc. sg. hæðene sǣwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðenum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.

hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.

hæl, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ábeád, 654; mid hæle, 1218. — 2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceáwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.

hælo, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum, 2419. — Comp. un-hælo.

hæst (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, 1336.

he, fem. heô, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hî, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, hit; plur. acc. nom. hî, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora. — he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift, w.* acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hæfen, 1291; hæfen, 3024.

â-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wäs . . . icge gold âhâfen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wäs . . . wôp up âhafen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

ge-hegan (O.H.G. *hagjan*), w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Grendel*), 425.

hel, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.

hel-rûna, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.

be-helan, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrôð-gâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens* = God), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grîm-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

ofer-helmlan, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., *helm-wearing* (warrior): acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., *to help*: inf. þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þät him trenna ecge mihton helpan ät hilde,

2685; wutun gangan tð, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mæges) healp, 2699.

help, helpe, f., *help, support*: in strong form: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831. In weak form: acc. sg. helpan, 2449.

hende, adj., *-handed*: in comp. fdel-hende.

her, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; hither, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth. *harji-s*), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-brôga, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôgan, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

here-grîma, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet* (with visor): dat. sg. -grimman, 396, 2050, 2606,

here-net, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom. sg., 1554.

here-nið, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

here-pâd, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.

here-rinc, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. hererinc (MS. here ric), 1177.

here-sceaft, st. m., *battle-shaft, i.e. spear*: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.

here-spêd, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

- here-strāl**, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.
- here-syrce**, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrcan, 1512.
- here-wæd**, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.
- here-wæsmā**, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678. — Leo.
- here-wīsa**, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.
- herg**, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?)*: dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.
- herigean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834. — Leo.
- hete**, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555. — Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wīg-hete.
- hete-līc**, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.
- hetend**, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see **hatian**), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.
- hete-nīð**, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-nīðas, 152.
- hete-sweng**, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.
- hete-þanc**, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.
- hēdan**, **ge-hēdan**, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hēdde he þās heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.
- hērian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hērian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hūru Hildeburh hērian þorfte eotena treowe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Jutes*, 1072; pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hērgē, 3177.
- ge-heaðerian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lāc**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. āt heaðo-lāce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lāces hāl, 1975.
- heaðo-mære**, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.
- heaðo-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.
- heaðo-reáf**, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.
- heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrēdel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þam heaðo-rincum, 370.
- heaðo-rōf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rōfe, 865.
- heaðo-scearp**, adj., *sharp in battle*,

bold: nom. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
heaðo-seóc, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siócum, 2755.
heaðo-steáp, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steápa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steápne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
heaðo-swát, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swâte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hâstost heaðo-swâta, 1669.
heaðo-sweng, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. after heaðu-swenge, 2582.
heaðo-torht, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
heaðo-wæd, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
heaðo-weorc, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
heaðo-wylm, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
heaf, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478.
heafola. See hafela.
heal, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.
heal-árn, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ârna, 78.
heal-gamen, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.

heal-reced, st. n., *hall-building*: acc. sg., 68.
heal-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
heal-þegn, st. m., *hall-thane, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall*: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beowulf's band, 720.
heal-wudu, *hall-wood, i.e. hall built of wood*: nom. sg., 1318.
healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hû þâ stânbogán . . . êce eorðreced innan heóldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heóld hine tō fæste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he himr freóndlârum heóld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378. — 2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*; reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geþyldum healdest, mægen mid môdes snyttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla sæhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmc lifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . ârum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. drcām heal-

dende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heóld hine syððan fyr and fästor, *hept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heóld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hióld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heóld, 2184; gold-māðmas heóld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heóld mīn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heóld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heóld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heóldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan ūtan heóld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heóld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stól Beðwulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleóburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heóld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heóld nihtes hwīlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geáta leóde hreāwíc heóldon, *the Geatas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wyne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heóldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. begn

nytte beheóld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flōða begong . . . beheóld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð beheóld mæg Higelāces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (*to hold badly*), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eówic gehealde siða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahte he . . . on þam frumgāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheóld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheóld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheóld tela (brāde rice), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfe), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; *on two sides, on both sides*, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives fāmig-, wunden-heals.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.
- heals-gebedda**, w. m., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. healsgebedda (MS. healsgebedda), 63.
- healsian**, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. þa se þeóden mec . . . healsode hreóhmôd þät . . ., *entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.
- heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hāle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wiges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. niða heardum, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, lic-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-strāl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde . . . homera lāfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobearna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard sword, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: nom. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; wrôht . . . heard, 2915; here-nið hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clam-mum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576. — Comp.: fýr-, íren-, nið-, regen-, scúr-heard. hearde, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-ecg**, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. mid hearne, 1893.
- hearm-scaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. harm-scaða, 767.
- hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. hearpan swêg, 89, 3024; hearpan wyne (wyn), 2108, 2263.
- heáðu**, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. heáðu, 1863.
- heáðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. -liðende, 1799; dat. pl. -liðendum (designation of the Geátas), 2956.
- heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heáfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heáfum, 1243.
- heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. heáfod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. heáfod-māga, 2152.
- heáfod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.
- heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*

- acc. sg. *healdeð . . . heáfod-wearde* leofes and lâdes, *for the friend and the foe* (Beowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.
- heáh, heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also *primus*): nom. sg. *heáh Healfdene*, 57; *heá* (Higelâc), 1927; *heáh* (sele), 82; *heáh hlæw*, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. *heáh* (segn), 48, 2769; *heábne* (MS. *heánne*) *hrôf*, 984; dat. sg. in (*tô*) *sele þam heáþ*, 714, 920; gen. sg. *heán hûses*, 116. — *high, heavy*: acc. *heáh gesceap* (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cýning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -cýninges (of *Hrôðgâr*), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. *heáh-lufan*, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. *heáh-sele*, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on *heáh-stede*, 285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. *þegna heáp*, 400; *þes hearda heáp*, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. *here-sceafta heáp*, *the crowd of spears*, 335; *mago-rinca heáp*, 731; dat. sg. on *heápe*, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597. — Comp. *wîg-heáp*.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. *ge-heáwe*, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. *þæt he on heoðe gestôð*, *in the interior* (of the hall, Heorot), 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. *hefene*, 1572; gen. sg. *heofenes*, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. *heofena*, 182; dat. pl. under *heofenum*, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *putrid or festering blood*: dat. instr. sg. *hâtan heolfre*, 850, 1424; *heolfre*, 2139; under *heolfre*, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on *heolster*, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*: *heonan*, 252; *heonon*, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. *heorras*, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 261, 3181; acc. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. *heorð-geneátum*, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. *æt heortan*, 2271; gen. sg. *heortan*, 2464, 2508. — Comp.: the adjectives *blîð*, *grom*, *rûm*, *starc-heort*.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. *heoru bunden* (cf. under **bindan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds *heoro-* seems to be compounded with *here-* (see **here**).
- heoro-blâc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [*heoro-*] *blâc*, 2489.

heoru-dreór, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.

heoro-dreórig, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.

heoro-gífre, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

heoro-hôcihte, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hôcyhtum, 1439.

heoro-serce, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

heoro-sweg, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.

heoro-weallende, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See **weallian**.

heoro-wearh, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.

heófan, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.

â-heóran, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýð âheórde, 2931.

heóre, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þät heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).

hider, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3993, etc.

ofer-higian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)

hild, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg.,

452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through the combat*, 2917; dat. sg. ät hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-deór, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.

hilde-freca, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-gráp, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlemma, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: NOM. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þät ge-eode . . . hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.

hilde-leóma, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.

hilde-mecg, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sād**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sādne, 2724.
- hilde-sceorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swât**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wīsa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewīsan, of Healfdene's general (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þās hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þāt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575. — Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fūs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wās him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hindeman sīðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rīces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frātwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667. — Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sȳ, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*. inf. on bæl hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladden, *laid upon the wain*, 3135. — 2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þā wās . . . sægeáp naca hladden herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hlāden.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt gehlōd (MS. gehleod), 896.

hlâford, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlâforde, 2635; gen. sg. hlâfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hlâford.

hlâford-leás, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hlâford-leáse, 2936.

hlâw, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlâwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlâw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242–2271.

hlâst, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlâste, 52.

hlem, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wâl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*: see **hilde-hlemma**.

â-hlehhan, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his môð âhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

hleahtr, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hleápan, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan lêton ... fealwe mearas, 865.

â-hleapan, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.

hleoðu. See **hlið**.

hleonian, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þät he ... fyrgen-beámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

hleó, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wîgendra hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of

Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.

hleó-burh, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

hleór, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).

hleór-bera, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.

hleótan, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.

hliþian, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliþian, 2806; pret. hli-fade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nâs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-νιδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlin-bed, 3035.

tô-hlidan, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hlidene, 1000.

hlûd, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám ... hlûdne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnāh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnāh swā þeáh, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wīsan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gāst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fêðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrôðgār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tô hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tô hofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tô hofum Geáta, 1837.

hogode. See **hyegan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod

freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelâce wäs . . . nefa swýðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beówulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240. — Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þām holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847. — Comp.: äsc-, fyrgen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mādōma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sâwle hord, 2423; þāt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888. — Comp.: beáh-, breóst-, word-, wyrm-hord.

hord-ärn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-ärne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ärna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure* (of the king's), ruler's castle: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestreón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-maððum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. m., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gûð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- be-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þæt fire man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōðra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. f., *whale-road, i.e. sea*: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.
- hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrā-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrādlice**, adv., *hasty, quick, immediate*, 356, 964.
- hrāfn**, hrefn, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrāgl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrāgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrāgla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrāgl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*it surged in*

his breast), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þát wäs . . . hreðre hygемêðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hräfn**.

hrêð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gûð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.

hrêðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final *e* is elided, as wênic for wêne ic, 442; frôfor and fultum for frôfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933), 2576.

hrêð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hûðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrêmgе þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wîges, 2365.

on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.

hreâ-wîc, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hreâ-wîc heóldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hreád, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hreád. See **hreóðan**.

hreám, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreóða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreóða.

hreóðan, ge-hreóðan, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wäs heal hroden feónda feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; gehroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: beág-, gold-hroden.

hreóh, hreów, hreó, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beówulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þát þam gôðan wäs hreów on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreó wæron ýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; näs him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón mōde, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóum mōde, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-mōd, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreósan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þát wäs Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost, *that was to Hrôðgär the bitterness of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenre, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships* (cf. Friðþiofs saga, I: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, ... þorðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-iren**, st. n., *sword ornamented with rings*: nom. sg., 322.
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrinan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þät him heardra nân hrinan wolde iren ærgôð (*that* no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flôdes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þät þam hring-sele hrinan ne môste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hine folmum [hr]ân (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ôð þät deaðes wylm hrân ät heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeah þe him wund hrine (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrîna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hrînende), 1364.
- hroden**. See hreððan.
- hron-fix**. See hran-fix.
- hrôðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tð hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (*here inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þäs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þäm hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruron**. See hreósan.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wāteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leóð-, wīg-hryre.
- hrysian**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: þreó hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þúsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.
- hū**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hūð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.
- hūru**, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hūs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tô hwan syððan wearð hondræs hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwā**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwāt, 173; ānes hwāt (*a part only*), 3011; hwāt þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwāt, 3069; hwāt wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwāt . . . hȳnðo (gen.), fæc-nīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwāt þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwāt, 881; hwāt . . . ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwā.
- hwāt, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwā, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feónða gehwone, 294; nīða gehwone, 2398; mēca gehwone, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwam, 88; āt nīða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwām, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwām, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwār**. See **hwær**.
- hwäder**. See **hwider**.
- hwäðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swā hwäðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swā hwäðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwäðer.
- ge-hwäðer, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wās gehwäðer ôðrum lifigende lāð, 815; wās . . . gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.
- hwäðer**, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swā þeáh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwäðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwäðre, 1315; hwäðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwät**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: fyrd-, gold-hwät.

hwät. See **hwä.**

hwær, adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwâr þonne..., *is it a wonder when...?* 3063. — Comp. ð-hwær. ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.

hwelc. See **hwylc.**

hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swâ þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerðfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.

hwêne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þara þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes mōt... monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fæder ellor hwearf... of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þā hrādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt, 356; hwearf þā bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þæt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he*

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe... of gear-dum (*died*), 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ðð þæt... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.

āt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh āt-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf... Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwāder (hwāðer, MS.), 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wās seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þā wās hwil dāges (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (*longe*) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lāssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum... hwilum, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.

hwit, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.

hworfan. See **hweorfan.**

hwōpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. hweóp, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider.**

hwylc, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwylc*, 274; fem. *hwylc orleghwyl*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwylce Sægeāta siðas wæron*, 1987.—2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwylc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944; neut. *þonne his bearna hwylc* (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, 3058.—Comp.: æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc.

ge-hwylc, **ge-hwīlc**, **ge-hwelc**, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylnce*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylnce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylnce*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylnce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylnum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylnce*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylnum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylnes*, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrft, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. *hwyrftumscrīðað* (*wander to and fro*), 163.—Comp. ed-hwyrft.

hycgan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. *ic þāt hogode þāt . . .* (*my intention was that . . .*), 633.—Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-*, *heard-*, *swið-*, *þanc-*, *wis-hycgend*.

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. *ic þāt þonne for-hicge þāt . . .*, *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435. **ge-hycgan**, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorr gehogodest sēcce sēcean*, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

bone wiðflogan weorode gesōhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ān-*, *bealo-*, *grom-*, *nīð-*, *þrist-hydic*.

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—Comp.: *breōst-*, *mōd-gehygd*, *won-hyd*.

hyge, **hige**, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fāst*, *fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geōmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-giōmor*, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443.—2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hyge-mēðum* (*-mæðum*, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. *-sorga*, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-þihtigne* (of *Beowulf*), 747. See **þyhtig**.

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057.—Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hyld hine, inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genþeow's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; *helm [hyr]sted golde*, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hordweard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hýðan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hýðe [hine, himself]* *se þe wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft hafalan hýðan*, 446; *ær he in wille hafelan [hýðan]* (*ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

ge-hýðan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3061.

hýð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *ât hýðe*, 32.

hýð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hýnde*, 2320.

hýnðu, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnðu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnðu*, 475; *fela . . . hýnðu*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hýrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde*, 876; I. pl. *swä we söðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hýrde hordmâððum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hýrde ic þät . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173. — 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ôð þät him æghwile þära ymsbittendra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemâgas georne hýrdon*, 66.

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehýrað ânfealdne geþôht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beowulfe fæst-rædne geþôht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. úsic, ús, dat. ús, gen. úser. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īç*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *ēht, wealth, opes*), *treasure?*, *sword (edge)?*, 1108. — KÖRNER.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: in *geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þām gûðsele*, 443; *in beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in geâr-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fäðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tíde (*in watide, MS.*), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.

incge, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge lâfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge*: incge lâfe, *edge of the sword*. — K. Körner?]

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; bur-gum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nið, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-niðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-niða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.
 on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.
 Irre-mōd, adj. See yrre-mōd.

Î

idel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. londrihtes þære mægburge idel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.
 idel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.
 iren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic iren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; iren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. leōflic iren, 1810; gen. pl. irena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; irenna cyst, 803; irenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.
 iren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wās iren, 1460.
 iren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. iren-bendum fāst (*bold*), 775, 999.
 iren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. iren-byrnan, 2987. See isern-byrne.
 iren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.
 irenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-irenne.
 iren-þreát, st. m., *iron troop, armed band*: nom. sg., 330.
 is, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. ise, 1609.
 isern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. isern-byrnan, 672. See iren-byrne.
 isern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebād isern-scûre, 3117.
 is-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. is-gebinde, 1134.

isig, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. isig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33. — Leo.

IO IU

íú. See geó.
 íú-man. See geó-man.
 íó-meówle. See geó-meówle.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freōnd-, neōd-laðu.
 ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede, 2723.
 lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.
 lagu-crāftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-crāftig mon (*pilot*), 209.
 lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.
 lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.
 land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tō lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eā-land.
 land-bûend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.
 land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., *frontier, land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., *land-work, fortified place*: acc. sg. leóda land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc**, **ge-weorc**.

land-riht, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land, hence real estate itself*: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ídel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, **long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; nās þā lang (lang) tō þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwile (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tīd, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134. — 2) local, nom. sg. se wās fiftiges fōtgemearces lang, 3044. — Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, **longe**, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nō þý leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft át þe ānum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall át þe lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.

lang-ge-streón, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241. — Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . āfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twidig, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.

lā, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc. — 2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869. — Comp. sē-lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. āt ecga gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. āfter lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.

for-lācan, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónda geweald forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.

lād, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569. — Comp.: brim-, sē-lād.

ge-lād, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

lāð, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lâðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lâðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lâðan liges*, 83; *lâðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þás lâðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lâð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lâðum*, 550; *lâðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lâðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lâðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lâðra manna, spella*, 2673, 3030; *lâðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lâðra* . . . beorn, 2433.
- lâð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lâð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lâð-geteóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lâð-geteónan*, 559.
- lâð-lic**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lâð-licu*, 1585.
- lâf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrêðlan lâf* (*Beowulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fêla lâfe* (*the leavings of fêles = swords, Grein*), 1033; so, *homera lâfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomeþra lâfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón* (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the *Heaðobeardas*), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lâfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937. — 2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lâfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lâfe*, 2578. — Comp.: *ende-, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ýð-lâf*.
- lâr**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fæder lâre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lâra*, 1221; *lârena*, 269. — Comp. *freónd-lâr*.
- lâst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lâst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lâst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. *lâstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lâstas*, 842. — Comp.: *fêðe-, feorh-, fôð-, wrâc-lâst*.
- lâger**. See *leger*.
- lâger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- lâs**, adv., *less*, 1947; *þý lâs* (*the less*), 487; *quominus* (*that not, lest*), 1919.
- lâssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lâssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lâssan*, 43; fem. *lâssan hwile*, 2572; dat. sg. for *lâssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nô þât lâsest wás hond-gemôt[a]*, 2355.
- lât**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lât*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-*lædan*, *to mislead*: pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-*lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc and rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *eaferum læfde* . . . *lond and leóðbyrig*, 2471. — 2) *spare, leave behind*: áht cwices *læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.

læran, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þá me þæt gelærdon leóde mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se líc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesîðas, þonne wîg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hæfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætan, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lét, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151 (?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.

â-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm gedreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*

aside: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lîf and leódscepe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold offætest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. offêt lîf-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fæder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-lecgan, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hrôf, 835; þæt he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þá leófne þeóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þá tð middes mærne þeóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wîsa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tð lange, 906.

leng. See **lang.**

lenge, adj., *extending along or to, near* (of time) : nom. sg. neut. *ne wās hit lenge þā gen* (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

gē-lenge, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging* : nom. sg. *yrfe-weard . . . lice gelenge* (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

let, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn* : in comp. *eó-let* (*voyage?*).

lettan, w. v., *to hinder* : pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), *þāt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton* (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

ā-lēdon. See **ā-lecgan.**

lēg, st. m., *flame, fire* : nom. sg. *wonna lēg* (*the lurid flame*), 3116; *swōgende lēg*, 3146; dat. sg. for *dracan lēge*, 2550. See **lig.**

lēg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon* : nom. sg., 3041.

leahan, leán, st. v. w. acc., *to scold, blame* : pres. sg. III. *lyhð*, 1049; pret. sg. *lôg*, 1812; pret. pl. *lôgon*, 203, 863.

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent* : inf. *ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð* (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

leahtre. See **or-leahtre.**

leáf, st. n., *leaf, foliage* : instr. pl. *leáfum*, 97.

leáfnes-word, st. n., *permission, leave* : acc. pl., 245.

leán. See **leahan.**

leán, st. n., *reward, compensation* : acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. *leáne*, 1022. Often in the pl. : acc. *þā leán*, 2996; dat. *þām leánum*, 2146; gen. *leána*, 2991. — Comp. : and-, ende-leán.

leân (for *læn*, O.H.G. *lêhan*), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate* : pres. sg. I. *ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige* (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. *me þone wāl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode* (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

leás, adj., *false* : nom. pl. *leáse*, 253.

leás, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen. : nom. sg. *dreáma leás*, 851; dat. sg. *winigea leásum*, 1665. — Comp. : *dôm-*, *dreám-*, *ealdor-*, *feoh-*, *feormend-*, *hláford-*, *sáwol-*, *sige-*, *sorh-*, *tír-*, *þeóden-*, *wine-*, *wyn-leás*.

leásig, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. *sin-leásig* (?).

leoðo-crāft, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.* : instr. pl. *segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crāftum* (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

leoðo-syrce, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)* : acc. sg. *locene leoðo-syrcean* (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. *locene leoðo-syrcean*, 1891.

leomum. See **lim.**

leornian, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan* : pret. him *þās gūð-cýning . . . wrāce leornode* (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

leód, st. m., *prince* : nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. *leód*, 626.

leód, st. f., *people* : gen. sg. *leóde*, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen* : nom. pl. *leóde*, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg. ?), 2126, etc.; *gum-cýnnes Geáta leóde* (*people of the race of the Geátas*),

- 260; acc. pl. leóde, 24, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leódum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leód-bealo**, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leód-bealewa, 1947.
- leód-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leód-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leód-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leód-fruman, 2131.
- leód-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leód-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. æfter leód-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Frôda, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leód-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leód-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leód-sceaðan, 2094.
- leód-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leód-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrð-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóf**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófast, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófe-stan, 2824.
- leóflíc**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflíc lind-wíga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflíc íren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. nāfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- â-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?) ; acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht ge-ceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tô leóhte, 95. — Comp.: æfen-, fyr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in *be-leósan*, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brōðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dōme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the reputation, of his heroic*

- deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þām þe ær his elne for-leās (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þām leánum for-loren hāfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifge, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy life-time*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. läg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd läg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lågon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ôre läg wid-cûðes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld läg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- â-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þät his dôm â-läg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond geläg, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ŷð-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hû lomp eow on lāde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- â-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ôð þät sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þā him â-lumpen wās wistfylle wēn (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sār belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þät . . ., 1754; subj. pres. bisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þät . . ., 76; swā him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þās þe hire se willa gelamp þät . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor eft gelamp sārīg-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-häbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.
- lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wiga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.
- líc**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. líc, 2081; þát líc (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swin-líc.
- ge-líc**, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-lícost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- líc-hama, -homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. líc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. líc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. líc-haman, 3179.
- lícian**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þín mōd-sefa líc-að leng swā wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wífe þā word wel lícodon, 640.
- lícnes**. See **on-lícnes**.
- líc-sâr**, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. líc-sâr, 816.
- líc-syree**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- lîðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā lîðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wās sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223. — Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-lîðend.
- lîðe** (O.H.G. *lindi*), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lâra lîðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. lîðost, 3184.
- lîð-wæge**, st. n., *can in which lîð* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- lîf**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. lîf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. life, 2572; tō life (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lîfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lîfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344. — Comp. edwît-lîf.
- lîf-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- lîf-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- lîf-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- lîf-gedál**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- lîf-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- lîf-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lîf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lîf-wraðe, 972.
- lîf-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy* (of life): gen. pl. lîf-wynna, 2098.
- lîg**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. lîge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. lîges, 83, 782. See **lêg**.
- lîg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See **lêg-draca**.
- lîg-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- lîge-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger* (?): dat. sg. áfter lîge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- lîg-ŷð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. lîg-ŷðum, 2673.
- lîhan**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þát

- him on bearfe lâh þyle Hrôðgâres (*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.
- on-lîhan, *to lend, grant as a loan*, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þâ he þas wæpnes on-lâh sêlran sword-frecan, 1468.
- lôca, w. m., *bolt, lock*: in comp. bân-, burh-lôca.
- locen. See lûcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m., *praise, repute*: acc. sg. lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise*: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise, ambitious*: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., *liar*; in comp. treowloga.
- losian, w. v., *to escape, flee*: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*), 2097.
- lôclan, w. v., *to see, look at*: pres. sg. II. sæ-lâc . . . þe þu her tô lôcast (*booty of the sea that thou lookest on*), 1655.
- ge-lôme, adv., *often, frequently*, 559.
- lufe, w. f., *love*: in comp. heáh-, môd-, wîf-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nourishment*), w. m., *food, subsistence; property, real estate*: acc. sg. on lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. — Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?)*: nom. sg. lufen (parallel with êðelwyn), 2887.
- luf-tâcen, st. n., *love-token*: acc. pl. luf-tâcen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., *to love, serve affectionately*: pret. sg. III. lufode þâ leôde (*was on affectionate terms with the people*), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) *hastily, quickly, forthwith*, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744. — 2) *quite, very, fully*: feower mearas lungre gelice (*four horses quite alike*), 2165.
- lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy*: dat. pl. adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lûcan, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, interweave*: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beága (*rings wrought of gold wire*), 2996.
- be-lûcan: 1) *to shut, close in or around*: pret. sg. winter fêðe beleác is-gebinde (*winter locked the waves with icy bond*), 1133. — 2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect*: pret. sg. I. hig wîge beleác manegum mægða (*I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wîge belûc wrâðum feôndum (*protect me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lûcan, *to unite, link together, make*: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lûcan, *to unlock, open*: pret. sg. word-hord on-leác (*opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech*), 259.
- tô-lûcan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*), *to destroy*: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air*: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. âfter lyfte (*along, through, the air*), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., *air-flier*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., *urged, hastened on, by the wind*, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the air*: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for*: pret. sg. *Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (the Gēat [Beowulf] longed sorely to rest)*, 1794.

lyt, adj. neut. (= *parum*), *little, very little, few*: *lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niôsan (few escaped home-ward)*, 2366; *lyt ænig (none at all)*, 3130; usually with gen.: *winttra lyt*, 1928; *lyt . . . heáfod-mâga*, 2151; *wergendra tō lyt (too few defenders)*, 2883; *lyt swigode nîwra spella (he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings)*, 2898; dat. sg. *lyt manna (too few of men)*, 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little*: nom. sg. neut. *tō lytel*, 1749; acc. sg. f. *lytle hwile (a little while)*, 2031, 2098; *lif-wraðe lytle (little protection for his life)*, 2878. — Comp. *un-lytel*.

lyt-hwon, adv., *little = not at all*: *lyt-hwon lôgon*, 204.

lÿfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. *þine lÿfe (life, MS.)*, 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. *leyfi*, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lÿfan, w. v., (fundamental meaning *to believe, trust*) in

â-lÿfan, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. *næfre ic ænegum men ær âlÿfde . . . þryð-ærn Dena (never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes)*, 656; pret. part. (*þa me wäs*) *sīð . . . âlÿfed inn under eorð-weall (the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me)*, 3090.

ge-lÿfan, w. v., *to believe, trust*: 1) w. dat.: inf. *þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beowulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc.: pret. sg. *geôce gelyfde brego Beorht-Dena (believed in, expected, help, etc.)*, 609; *þæt heô on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frôfre (that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles)*, 628; *se þe him bealwa tō bôte gelyfde (who trusted in him as a help out of evils)*, 910; *him tō anwaldan âre gelyfde (relied for himself on the help of God)*, 1273.

â-lÿsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*: pret. part. *þa wäs of þam hrôran helm and byrne lungre â-lÿsed (helm and corselet were straight-way loosed from him)*, 1631.

M

maðelian, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk*: pret. sg. *maðelode*, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; *maðelade*, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. *maga Healfdenes (Hrôðgâr)*, 189, 1475, 2144; *maga Ecgþeôwes (Beowulf)*, 2588; *maga (Grendel)*, 979; *se maga geonga (Wiglâf)*, 2676; *Grendles maga (a descendant of Grendel)*, 2007; acc. sg. *þone magan*, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. *mæg*, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. *meaht þu*, 2048; subj. pres. *mæge*, 2531, 2750; *þeáh ic eal mæge (even though I could)*, 681; subj. pl. *we mægen*, 2655; pret. sg. *meahte*, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; *mihte*, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; *mehte*, 1083.

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meahton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mæg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.
- mago** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male, son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglâfes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrôðgâr), 1868, 2012.
- mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.
- mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero, man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, heáp, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal, war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna* . . . *þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man, mon**, st. m.: 1) *man, human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; *wid-cûðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one, they, people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleô-*, *gum-*, *iú-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpned-man*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. *man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreám**, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people, prince, king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop, company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swâ and mynd-gað* . . . *sârum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig, monig**, adj., *many, many a, much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snellic sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mæðmum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mæda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira, 2002; hǣleða monegum bold-âgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mâðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- mâ**, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- mâðum**, **mâððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mâððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mâðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mâðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mādmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mâðmum, mādmmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mâðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mādma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mâðum.
- mâðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mâðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.
- mâððum-fāt**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- mâðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mâðm-gestreóna, 1932.
- mâðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. âfter mâððum-gife, 1302.
- mâðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mâððum-sigla, 2758.
- mâðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- mâðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. âfter-mâððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- mâgas**. See **mæg**.
- mâge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles mǣgan (*mother*), 1392.
- mân**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. mǣne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mân-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mân-for-dæd-lan, 563.
- mân-sceaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mân-sceaða, 2515.
- mâra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. mâra, 1354, 2556; neut. mǣre, 1561; acc. sg. m. mǣran, 2017; mund-gripe mǣran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. mǣran . . . eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. mǣran, 533, 1012; neut. mǣre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala mǣre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. mǣran, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of micel, mâra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste . . . worolde wyne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst mæðða, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bælfýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.
- mæg**. See **mecg**.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hōse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.
- māgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægnes, 671, 1762; mægenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mægenes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hrêðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the forces of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mægen.
- mægen-âgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. -âgendra, 2838.
- mægen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mægen-crâft**, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mægen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mægen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs hât þonne mæstost mægen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps, i.e. the sword Hrunting*), 1456.
- mægen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mægen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mægen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood, i.e. the spear, lance*: acc. sg., 236.
- mâst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum**. See **mâðum**, **hygemæðum**.
- mæg**, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mæges, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mâgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mâga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fâderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh**, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood; (in wider sense) race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people, i.e. of the Geátas*), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480.
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wâs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu**, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde båd mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan**, w. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. *mænan*, 1068; pret. part. *þær wæs Beowulfes mærdō mæned*, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. *glohðo mænde* (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. *mændon*, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mân*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. *ge-mænden*, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. *gemæne*, 2474; *þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne* (i.e. in battle), 2138; *sceal ūrum þāt sweord and helm bām gemæne* (i.e. *wesan*), 2661; nom. pl. *gemæne*, 1861; dat. pl. *þāt bām folcum sceal... sib gemænum* (*attraction for gemæne, i.e. wasan*), 1858; gen. pl. *unc sceal* (i.e. *wesan*) *fela mādma gemænra* (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.
- mærdū**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. *mærdō*, 600(?), 688; acc. pl. *mærdā*, 2997; instr. pl. *mærdum* (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. *mærdō*, 2135; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 408, 2646. — Comp. *ellen-mærdū*.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. *mære*, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se *mæra*, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se *mæra*, 1475; nom. fem. *mæru*, 2017; *mære*, 1953; neut. *mære*, 2406; acc. sg. m. *mærne*, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. *mære*, 1024; dat. sg. *mærum*, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; *tō þām mæran*, 270; gen. sg. *mæres*, 798; *mæran*, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære*, 3071; superl. *mærost*, 899. — Comp.: fore-, *heaðo-mære*.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. *mætost*, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*: in comp. *hilde-, oret-mecg, wræc-mæg*.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. *medu*, 2634; dat. sg. *tō medo*, 605.
- medo-ärn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-ärn* (*Heorot*), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. *medu-benc*, 777; dat. sg. *medu-bence*, 1053; *medo-bence*, 1068, 2186; *meodu-bence*, 1903.
- medu-dreām**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. *meodu-healle*, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. *meodu-scencum*, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. *meodo-setla*, 5.
- medo-stīg**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-stīg*, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. *medo-wongas*, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on *meðle*, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also.

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þās meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. ge-mealt, 898, 1609, 1616; negemealt him se mōd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe meregrundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigu**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mādma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mænigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrügl**, st. n., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-h ägla sum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þät . . . gemet mannes nefne mīn ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mīn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stīg gemät (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scīr metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. t^h metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; bráðne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, háft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres...hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt he ne mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mæran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þā long tō þon, þæt þā aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearce (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fōt-, mīl-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on þæm scennum...gemearcod...hwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*en-graved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Gren-del and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geð-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mære must be supplied before þone in: medo-ārñ micel... (mære) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (læssa), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = *much, very*: micles wyrðne gedðon (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tð fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see *māra*.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrððgære, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesððum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freð-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm lācum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck !*), 1218; mid bæle fðr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wās him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geā-tum (*among the Geatas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (*eldum*), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through, w. dat.*: mid ār-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gðde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearne (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þý wīfe (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla ge-driht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mīnne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, *thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on mid-dan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

midde, w. f., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on middan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tð-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: nom. sg. mihtig mere-deðr, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: āl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. mðdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. miste mercelses (*missed the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missera

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *mist-hleoðum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige môras*, 162.
- mîl-gemearc**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mîl-gemearces*, 1363.
- mîn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelâc mîn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *gräs-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (victim of a violent death)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wäs þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þäs morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon; also tomorrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*tomorrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gâr morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wäfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde gebungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreðum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geðmor-, gläd-, gûð-, hreðh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.
- môd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- môd-gehygd**, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233.
- môd-ge-pane**, st. n., *mood-thought*;

- meditation* : acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- mōd-giōmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan mægnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-lic**, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
- mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. pl. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
- mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
- mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.
- mōdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- mōna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
- mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
- mōr-hōp**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hōpu, 450.
- ge-mōt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
- mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to*

be permitted; may, can : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseōn mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þȝ fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrd ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witena wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwāt . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leōd-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Jutes*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde** mago Ecglâfes þæt . . . (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in môð-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde ðisic mærdða (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; æfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nð mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for caldre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wæs . . . murnende môð, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-líce**. See **un-murn-líce**.
- mûð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tð mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mûða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tð gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þæs morðorhetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndian**, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eaforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdðo! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þæt he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahthe swâ, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. môdes myrðe, 811.

N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ýð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gûð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nîð-draca, 2274.
- nalas**, **nales**, **nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Be6-

- wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.
- nā** (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.
- nāh**, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.
- nān** (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān . . . fīren ær-gōð, 990.
- nāt**, from ne-wāt: *I know not = nescio*. See **witan**.
- nāt-hwylc** (*nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niðā nāt-hwylces (?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.
- nābben**, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.
- nāfne**. See **nefne**.
- nāgel**, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.
- nāgled**, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
- nās**, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāssa, 1361.
- nās**, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.
- nās**, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
- nās-hlið**, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.
- næfre**, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.
- ge-nægan**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niðā genægðan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niðā genægð, 1440.
- nænig** (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wāter, 1515; nænig . . . deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-māðum, 1199.
- nære**, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.
- ne**, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic . . . wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nððer . . . ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nð . . . (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.
- ne . . . ne, *not . . . and not, nor; neither . . . nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nð . . . ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre . . . ne, 583-584; nalles . . . ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

- worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wēndon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.
- nefa**, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.
- nefne, nāfne, nemne** (orig. from ni-iba-ni): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nāfne him his wlite leōge (MS. nāfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nāfne he wās māra (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þæt eower (gen. pl.) stð . . . nefne mīn ānes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feāum ānum, 1082.
- ge-nehost**. See **ge-neahhe**.
- nelle**, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.
- nemnan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmeccas Beowulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*
- be-nemnan**, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þæt (*asserted, promised under oath that* . . .), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon þeodnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.
- nemne**. See **nefne**.
- nerian**, ge-nerian, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hāfde . . . sele Hrðgāres genered wið nīða (*saved from hostility*), 828.
- ge-nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrðf āna genās ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þā sacc ge-nās, 1978; fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās, 2427; pret. part. swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde, 2398.
- net**, st. n., *net*: in comp. breóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.
- nēdla**, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nēdla.
- nēðan** (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.
- ge-nēðan**, the same: inf. ne dorste under yða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þæt dorste genēðan þæt (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genēðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genêðde fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafodð uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nêh. See **neáh.**

ge-neahhe, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. *genehost brægd eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe* (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

nealles (from *ne-ealles*), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means*: *nealles*, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; *nallas*, 1720, 1750; *nalles*, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; *nalas*, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; *nales*, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo*, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. *nearwe*, 1410.

nearwe, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

nearo-cræft, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. *nearo-cræftum*, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. *nearo-fāges*, 2318.

nearo-pearf, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo-pearfe*, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. *genearwod*, 1439.

neáh, nêh: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. *neáh*, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. *nŷhstan sīðe* (*for the last time*), 1204; *niéhstan sīðe*, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: *feor* and (*oððe*) *neáh*, 1222, 2871; w. dat. *sægrunde neáh*, 564; so, 1925, 2243; *holm-wylme nêh*, 2412. Compar. *neár*, 746.

neán, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (*neon*, MS.), 3105; *feorran* and *neán*, 840; *neán* and *feorran*, 1175, 2318.

ge-neát, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. *beód-*, *heorð-geneát*.

nioðor. See **niðer**.

neowol, adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. *neowle*, 1412.

neód, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. *nióde*, 2117.

neódu?, 2216.

neód-laðu, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. *äfter neód-laðu* (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

neósan, neósian, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. *neósan*, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; *niósan*, 2389, 2672; *neó-sian*, 115, 1126; *nió-sian*, 3046; pret. sg. *niósade*, 2487.

neótan, st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. *neót*, 1218.

be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. *hine aldre be-neótan*, 681; pret. sg. *cýning ealdre bi-neát* (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. *niceras*, 422, 575; *nicras*, 1428; gen. pl. *nicera*, 846.

nicor-hûs, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. *nicor-hûsa*, 1412.

nið, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. *niðða*, 1006; *niða?* (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

niðer, nyðer, neoðor, adv., *down, downward*: *niðer*, 1361; *nioðor*, 2700; *nyðer*, 3045.

nið-sele, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [*in*] *nið-sele nāt-hwylcum*, 1514.

nigen, num., *nine*: acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *dāges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'n night, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. II), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366. — Comp.: *middel-, sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

niht-weorc, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niōde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *nymeð nŷd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þiō iren-byrnān*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . mām-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seō cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, to deprive of: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine ylde benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, to carry off: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him irenna ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *be healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heō under heolfre genam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eac genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . āt mīnum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *ge-numen*, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nāssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flōða genipu*, 2809.

nis, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.

niwe, niōwe, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hubbub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce*; here = *de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niōwan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

ge-niwian, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwydne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.

nið, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. *nīð*, 184, 276; *Wedera nīð* (*enmity against the W.*, *the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. *wið* (*ät*) *nīðe*, 828, 2586; instr. *nīðe*, 2681; gen. pl. *nīða*, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: *bealo-*, *fær-*, *here-*, *hete-*, *inwit-*, *searo-*, *wäl-nīð*.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. *þone nīð-gäst* (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. *-geweorca*, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydg**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. *nīð-hydg men*, 3167.
- ge-nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. *ferhð-*, *feorh-geniðla*.
- nīð-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*: pres. part. *nīpende niht*, 547, 650.
- noðe**, from *ne-wolde* (*would not*); see *willan*.
- noð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- noðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of *hliðes nosan*, 1893; *ät brimes nosan*, 2804.
- nô** (*strengthened neg.*), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; *strengthened by following ne*, 459(?), 1509; *nô ... nô* (*neither ... nor*), 541–543; *so, nô ... ne*, 168. See *ne*.
- nôðer** (from *nâ-hwäðer*), *neg., and not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. *fæhðo genôge*, 2490; acc. pl. *genôge ... beagas*, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. *Bouterwek Screá-dunga*, 24 2: *we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ðð æfen*): nom. sg. *nôn*, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: *nu gyt* (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; *nu gen* (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: *nu þu lungre geong ... nu se wyrn ligeð* (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; *so, 2248*; *þæt þu me ne forwyrne ... nu ic þus feorran com* (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; *so, 1476*; *nu ic on mādma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu* (*as I now . . ., so do ye*), 2800; *so, 3021*.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; *nymðe mec god scylde* (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. *þegn nytte beheöld* (*did his duty*), 494; *so, 3119*. — Comp.: *sund-*, *sundor-nyt*.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. *nytte*, 795; comp. *un-nyt*.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. *háfde eorð-scraftende ge-nyttod* (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nȳd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nȳd, 2455; instr. sg. nȳde, 1006. In comp. (like nȳd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nȳd.

ge-nȳdan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nīðe ge-nȳded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nȳde genȳdde . . . gearwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nȳd-bād, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nȳd-bāde, 599.

nȳd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nȳd-gesteallan, 883.

nȳd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nȳd-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977.

nȳd-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nȳhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*).

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scineð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leoma stōd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās māðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Hrōðgār gewāt . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) ā-hāfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lēt þā of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flāne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā he him of dyde īsern-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglāf siteð ofer Bið-wulfe, 2908; ofer āðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeóde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-rāde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrâc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þâ niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: he ofer benne sprâc, 2725. c) *beyond, over*: ofer mîn ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, *against, contrary to*: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, *without*: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = *after*: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-maðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-maðum, 2994.

ofer-māgen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-māgene, 2918.

ofer-pearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[rfe], 2227.

oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nô] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

om-, on-. See **am-, an-**.

ombiht. See **ambiht**.

oncer. See **ancer**.

ond. See **and**.

onsyn. See **ansyn**.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáh-stede (*in the high place*), 285; on mînre êðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þām holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wāl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breôsum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ôre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þât he on heāðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fāder stāle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on fðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streāmum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): segc on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rica bād (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beór-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mīnum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leód-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swa-ðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wās on sālum sinceð brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreón mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wās on ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feónd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swīgra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fäst-rædne ge-þoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þæt he ne mētte . . . on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þā leófne beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Breca wunne on sīdne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda geweald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōð bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræse on þone rôfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *against* (= wið): gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on beaife (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan beaife, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bār freān on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bīd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela āða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selfes dōm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mādma hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelāce wāt, Geāta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þāt heō on ænigne eorl ge-lȳfde fyrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hie ge-trūwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þā healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēlra (= þāt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrôðgāre hāleða leōfost on ge-sīdes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tid, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative *þe* often separated from its case: *þe* ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; *þe* ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cyðð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cyððe, 831.

on-ðrysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mēdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

dat. sg. for on-mêðlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wās Hondscio (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gūð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teāh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orenê, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcneās, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ðð þāt wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brāc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-board, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwīl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 2428.

or-leahtre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = *argumento* in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = *machinamentis*, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = *mechanica*, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þoncum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wēna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wēna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ō

ōð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ðð þone ānne dāg, 2400; ðð dōmes dāg, 3070; ðð woruld-ende, 3084. — 2) ðð þāt, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ōðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = *alter*: nom. sg. subs.: se ððer, 2062; ððer (*one*, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelāc), 2482; ððer . . . ððer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ððer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe*, referring to 1350), 1339; se ððer . . . hāle, 1816; fem. niht ððer, 2118; neut. ððer geār (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ððerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow), 2986; neut. ððer swylc (*another such, an equal*

number), 1584; instr. sg. *ððre siðe* (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. *ððrum*, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. *ððres dōgores*, 219, 606; neut. *ððres*, 1875. — 2) *another, a different one*, = *alius*: nom. sg., subs. *ððer*, 1756; *ððer nænig* (*no other*), 860. Adj.: *ænig ððer man*, 503, 534; so, 1561; *ððer in* (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. *ððer flet*, 1087; gen. sg. *ððres...yrfe-weardes*, 2452; acc. pl. *ealo drincende ððer sædan* (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word *ððer*, 871.

ðfer, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on *ðfre*, 1372.

ðfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. *ðfost is sēlest tð gecyðanne* (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. *beo þu on ðfeste* (*ðfoste*) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on *ðfste*, 1293; on *ðfoste*, 2784, 3091.

ðfost-lice, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ðmig, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. *ðmige*, 3050.

ðr, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on *ðre*, 1042.

ð-wiht, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. *ð-wiht* (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

P

pād, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-
pād.

pāð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. *ân-pāð*.

plega, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; *lind-plega*, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725.
Cf. *hraðe*.

rand, rond, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. *rand*, 683; *rond*, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. *ronde* (*rond*, MS.), 2674; *underande*, 1210; *bīronde*, 2539; acc. pl. *randas*, 231; *rondas*, 326, 2654. — Comp.: *bord-, hilde-, sid-rand*.

rand-häbbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. *rond-häbbendra*, 862.

rand-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. *rand-wigan*, 1794.

rād, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. *hran-, segl-, swan-rād*.

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. *ge-rāde*, 874.

rāp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. *wāl-rāp*.

rāsian, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. *þā wās hord rāsod*, 2284.

räst. See *rest*.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. *ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme* (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcān, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. *hyne...wæpne ge-ræhte* (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. *nu is ræd gelong eft āt þe ānum* (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. *ræd*, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. *þāt ræd talað* (*counts that a gain*), 2028; *ēcne ræd* (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. *ēce rædas*, 1761. — Comp.: *folc-ræd*, and adj., *ân-, fæst-ræd*.

rædan, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.

ræd-bora, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ræden, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: acc. sg. *rædenne*(?), 51; comp. *worold-ræden*.

â-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þâ wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. blæd is â-ræred (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.

ræs, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. gûðe ræs (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. gûðe ræsum, 2357. — Comp.: gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wâl-ræs.

ræsan, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræsde* on þone rôfan, 2691.

ræswa, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.

reccan, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tô lang is tô reccenne*, hu ic . . . (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllic spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.

reced, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238;

dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310. — Comp.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.

regn-heard, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.

regnian, rênian, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deað rên[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnað*, 778.

regn-, rên-weard, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rên-weardas* (of *Beowulf* and *Grendel* contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, räst, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *räste*, 139; dat. sg. *on räste* (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tô räste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-räst, sele-rest, wâl-rest*. — 2) *repose, rest*; in comp. *æfen-räst*.

ge-reste (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.

restan, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þâ rûm-heort*, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

rêc (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. *rêce*, 3157. — Comp.: *wâl-, wudu-rêc*.

rêcan (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reek, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wæpna ne rêceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

rêðe, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rêðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttræs* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

- reáf**, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wäl-reáf.
- reáfian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ððerne, 2986; wäl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wäl reáfedon, 1213.
- be-reáfian**, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.
- reord**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian**, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þā wās eft swā ær . . . flet-sittendum fägere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.
- reot**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reote, 2458. Bugge, in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 215, takes reöte as dat. from reöt (*rest, repose*).
- reóc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.
- be-reófan**, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; acc. pl. n. reote berofene, 2458.
- reón**. See **rōwan**.
- reótan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þät . . . roderas reötað, 1377.
- reów**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blöd-, gûð-, wäl-reów. See **hreów**.
- ricone**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.
- riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht (*according to right*), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; äfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte äfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in êðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte**, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **ät-rihte**.
- rinc**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrððgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gûð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.
- ge-risne**, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.
- rice**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swiö-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesät rice tð rüne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrððgār), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Äsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrððgār), 310; (Beöwulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rîxian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- rîdan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre rîde giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rîdend, 2458; inf. wicge rîdan, 234; mea-

rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tð-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī rōnde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sið fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under rode-rum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeáh þe he rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*: in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tð rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līce, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tð rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stāf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rȳman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rȳmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mācgum . . . benc gerȳmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rȳmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerȳmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared*, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sâce . . . leófne mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þæt he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.

sacu, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sâce, 154; sâcece, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tô) sâcece, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. saccas, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.

sadol-beorht, adj., *with bright saddles (?)*: acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See secgan.

samne, somne, adv., *together, united*; in át-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tô-somne (*together*), 3123; þa se wyrm ge-beáh snûde tô-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod át-gädere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-däge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-däge, 2943.

sand, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); äfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.

sang, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scôpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sâ-

rine sang (Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.

sâl, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (sole, MS.), 302.

sâl. See sæl.

sâr, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; siô sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lic-sâr.

sâr, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.

sâre, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, graviter: se þe him [sâ]re gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.

sârig, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.

sârig-ferð, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (Wiglâf), 2864.

sârig-môð, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môðum, 2943.

sâr-lic, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sâwol, sâwl, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 1743.

sâwl-berend, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.

sâwol-dreór, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwol-driôre, 2694.

sâwol-leás, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwol-leásne, 3034.

sâce, sâcece. See sacu.

säd, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-säd.

säl, st. n., *habitable space, house,*

- hall**: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *sāl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- sæld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þät sæld* (*Heorot*), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sīdne sæ*, 507; *ofer sæ*, 2381; *ofer sæ sīde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bāt**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hāfdon eal-fela eotend cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl, sāl, sêl**, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl and mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla and mæla*, 1612. — 2) *Fate(?)*: gen. sg. *sêle rædenne*, 51. — 3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sālum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sêl**, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þät . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; *efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see **sāl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . sīð-fādme scip*, 1918; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earn-beāga fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48*), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-*sæl meoto, sigehrêð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lâc**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-lâce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þās sæ-lâc*, 1653.
- sæ-lâd**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-låde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the *Geátas*).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-näs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. *sæ-nässas*, 223, 571.
- sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

sæ-rinc, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.

sæ-sið, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. *after sæ-siðe*, 1150.

sæ-wang, st. m., *sea-shore or beach*: acc. sg. *sæ-wong*, 1965.

sæ-weal, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. *sæ-wealle*, 1925.

sæ-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. *sæ-wudu*, 226.

sæ-wylm, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. *ofer sæ-wylmas*, 393.

scacan, **sceacan**, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. *þonne mīn sceaceð lif of līce*, 2743; inf. *þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas]*, (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. *duguð ellor scōc* (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; *þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall* (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. *wās hira blæd scacen* (*their strength (breath?) had passed away*), 1125; *þā wās winter scacen* (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, *sceacen*, 2307, 2728.

scadu, **sceadu**, st. m., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. *under sceadu bregdan* (*i.e. kill*), 708.

scadu-genga, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. *sceadu-genga*, 704.

scadu-helm, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. *scadu-helma ge-sceapu* (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.

scalu, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. *hand-scalu*: mid his hand-scale (*hond-scole*), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. *sčamiende*, 2851; *nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scami-gan þorfte* (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

scawa (see **sceáwian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. *scawan*, 1896.

ge-scād, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. *æg-hwāðres gescād, worda and worca* (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

ge-scādan, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. *rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd* (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.

scānan, redupl. verb?, *to shine*: pret. pl. *sciōnon*, 303. Cf. O.S. pret. *an-skian*, from *an-skēnan* (*Heliant*, 5800).

ge-scāp-hwīle, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. *tō gescāp-hwīle* (*at the fated hour*), 26.

sceððan, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; *aldre sceððan* (*hurt her life*), 1525; *þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte* (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. *þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceðede*, 1515.

ge-sceððan, the same: inf. *þāt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan*, 1448.

scenc, st. m., *vessel, can*: in comp. *medu-scenc*.

scencan, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. *scencte scīr wered*, 496 (cf. *skinker* = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. *on þæm scennum scīran goldes*, 1695.

sceran, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. *þonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-*

weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.

ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.

scēt. See sceōtan.

sceadu. See scadu.

sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gûð-, hearm-, leód-, mân-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.

sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.

ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôd hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sâre gesceôd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nô þý ær in gescôd hâlan lîce, 1503; bill ær gescôd ealdhlâfordes þam þára mādma mundbora wâs (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôd form compound).

sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.

sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wâl-sceaft.

ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þâs lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mæl-gesceaft.

scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beó-wulf), 940. — Comp. beór-scealc.

ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scôþ him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wâs siô wrôht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelâc cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.

ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceôþ cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gûð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wîga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.

scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gûð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.

sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þûsend). — Comp. gif-sceat.

sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.

sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.

sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þät ge genôge neán sceáwiað beágas

- and brâd gold, 3105; subj. pres. bät ic . . . sceáwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceáwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceáwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceáwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceáwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceótan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceóten (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceótennum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceótan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceát (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceótan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scêt . . . blôdigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild, scyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (*warrior armed with a shield*): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tð scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tð scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herge, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyfe), adj., *advancing* (*of the dragon's movement*), 2571.
- scinan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scineð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blâcne leóman beorhte scinan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scân, 321, 1966; on him byrne scân, 405; pret. pl. gold-fâg scinon web âfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303; cf. scânan.
- scîr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-îren scîr, 322; scîr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scîr wered, 496; gen. sg. scîran goldes, 1695.
- scîr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scîr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See sceóten.
- ge-scôð, pret. part., *shod* (*calceatus*), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scôð(?). See ge-sceaðan.
- scôp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scôpes, 90.
- scrâf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrâf.
- scriðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scriðað, 163; inf. scriðan, 651, 704; scriðan tð, 2570.
- scrifan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (*punishment*): inf. hâ him (Grendel) scîr metod scrifan wille, 980.
- for-scrifan, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hæfde, 106.
- ge-scrifan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swâ him Wyrd ne ge-scrâf (*as Weird did not permit him*), 2575.

scrûd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrûd.

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beoðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wäteregesan wunian scolde, 1261; wäc-nan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þät se byrn-wîga būgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þä þe beado-grî-man býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wes-an, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. wes-an), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätum befeallen (i.e. we-san), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ä Wyrð swä hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swäc swä hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swîcan), 2586.

scûa, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scûa.

scûfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þä wäs morgen-leóht scofen and scyn-ded, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman üt scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See wîd-scofen.

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scûfan in fýres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scûr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. îs-ern-scûr.

scûr-heard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scûr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See seild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyn-dan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.

scýne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt; — relative: se (*who*), 1611, 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; seó þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for seó þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó, 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.

secce. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beó-wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgār), 402; (Hünferð), 981; (Wigláf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgūm, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swā se secg hwata secgende wās lāðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sǣgde him þās leānes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . sǣgdest from his sīðe, 532.

— 2) without acc.: inf. swā we sōðlice secgan hȳrdon, 273; pret. sg. sǣgde, 2633, 2900. — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō sec-ganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sǣgde, 90, 1176; pl. sǣgdon, 377, 2188; sǣdan, 1946.

ā-secgan (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic ā-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mīn ærende, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his [ōr] ærest þe eft ge-sǣgde (*that I should first tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesǣgd, 141; ge-sǣd, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. mōd-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

segl, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-rād, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777, 2959; dat. sg. under segne, 1205. — Comp. heáfod-segn.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sāl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom*: oft [nō] seldan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer*(?); *common man?*, *house-carl?*: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

ing of one apartment; apartment, room: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hrôf-, nið-, win-sele.

sele-dreám, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis lif of-geaf, gesâwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.

sele-ful, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.

sele-rædend, pres. part., *hall-ruler, guardian or possessor of the hall*: acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sinne sylfes dôm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326;

fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 19(?); Sûð-Dene sylfe, 1997.

ge-sella, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-gesella.

sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on êðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-lic, syl-lic (from seld-lic), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glôf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellīce sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.

semninga, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frôfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, *to send away, drive off*: pret. part. he wearð on feónða ge-weald . . . snûde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, to send forth, away, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ƿðe (who sent him forth alone over the sea), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., to feast, banquet: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, **syrcce**, w. f., sark, shirt of mail: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, lic-syrce.

sess, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þā he bī sesse geōng (by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

setl, st. n., seat, settle: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., to set: pret. sg. setton sæ-mêðe sīde scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weall (the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall), 325; so, 1243.

ā-settan, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hie him ā-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geānes...sele-weardā-seted, 668.

be-settan, to set with, surround: pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-līcum (set the helm with swine-bodies), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) to set, set down: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rūn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (thus was . . . in rune-

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tō leóhte land-būendur, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þāt he mid þȳ wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., to follow after, hence:

1) to seek, strive for, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sōhte (sought the costly cup), 2301; ne sōhte searo-nīðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sōhte (than his wish demanded), 2573; hord-weard sōhte georne āfter grunde (the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground), 2294. — 2) to look for, come or go some whither, attain something, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeáh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrr (look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare), 1380; inf. sêcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcean (seek, go to, the Lord), 187; sêcean wyn-leás wīc (Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sêcan deófla gedræg, 757; sâwle sêcan (seek the life, kill), 802; so, sêcean sâwle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tō sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sōhtest, 458; pl. sōhton, 339. — 3) to seek, attack: þe ūs sêceað tō Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mægcas ofer sæ sōhtan, 2381.

ge-sêcan: 1) to seek, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesêcean deor wīg ofer wapen, 685. — 2) to look for, come or go to

attain, w. acc. : inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. acc. pl. feor-cyððe beōð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deāh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack* : pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack) : pres. sg. wās siō hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sēcce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See **sæl**.

sêl, **sæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar. : nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wās (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelâc*), 2200; deað bið sêlla þonne edwīt-līf, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þāt sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form : nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ðfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrāgla sêlest, 454; hūsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form : nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þās, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place* : acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *salty* : acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wāter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n. : 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear* : nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle* : þā ic of searwum cwom, fāh from feōndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship* : instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fāh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold* : nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sīd and searo-fāh, 1445.

searo-ge-þræc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects* : acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel* : acc. pl. searo-gimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce* : nom. sg., 595.

searo-häbbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings* : gen. pl. searo-häbben-dra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nið, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðeseomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.

seonu, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

seôc, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seôc (of Beowulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seôc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. môdes seôce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seôc.

seôðan, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þæs môð-ceare sorhwylmum seað (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

seóloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

seón, sŷn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sŷn.

seón, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nið-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mǣran, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elbeódige þus manige men môdiglicran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leôfe, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seón, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mǣððum-sweord monige ge-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrêðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.

geond-seón, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, *to see clearly, plainly*. pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 419.

on-seón, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sáwon, 1651.

seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seowed smiðes or þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-ǣdeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -ǣdelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geátas*), 730.

siððan, **syððan**: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hāfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

silex. See **seax**.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of vic-*

tory, victorious lord: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrēð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490.

sige-hrēðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwīl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwīle, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.

sige-rōf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-peód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-peóde, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (*bracteates of a necklace*), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. mǣðum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrēð-, wīg-sigor.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (*of Beówulf*), 1312, 2353.

sin. See **syn**.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fāh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

sinc-fāt, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -ge-streónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Aschere), 1343.
- sinc-maððum**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
- sin-freá**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale sāce, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren scīr song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fūs-lic f[yrð]-leóð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; -scōp hwflum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.
- â-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leóð wās â-sungen, 1160.
- sin-hera**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.
- sin-snæd**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wiglāf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tō symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode... tō hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sāt (*sat on the horse*), 286; āt fōtum sāt (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrōð-gār sāt (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewērgad sāt... freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sētan (MS. sēcan)... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeoden... unblīðe sāt, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.
- be-sittan**, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besāt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wēge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eāgena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sāt rīce to rūne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rīce)*), 171; wið earm ge-sāt (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fēða eal ge-sāt (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sāt þā wið sylfne (*sat there beside, opposite?, him, i.e. Hygelāc*), 1978;

- ge-sāt þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tð symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sāt, 634.
- of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. **ofer**, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.
- on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, eatole ecg-þræce eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.
- ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbol ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.
- sîð**, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glôf) sîð, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sîðne scyld, 437; on sîðne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sîde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sîde, 2395; neut. sîde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sîðan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sîde sæ-næssas, 223; sîde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sîdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sîðne sefan, 1727.
- sîde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- sîð-fäðme**, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sîð-fäðme scif, 1918.
- sîð-fäðmed**, quasi pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sîð-fäðmed scip, 302.
- sîð-rand**, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- sîð** (G. seip-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sîðast sige-hwile (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. at sîðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.
- sîð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sîð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.
- sîð** (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt ððe sîð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geócor sîð, 766; acc. sg. sîð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sîðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sîðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sîð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sîð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sîð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sîðas, 1987; acc. sîðas, 878; gen. sîða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt forma sîð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on æne sîð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, briddan) sîðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sîð.
- ge-sîð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sîðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sîðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sîðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sîðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sîða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-gesîð.
- sîð-fät**, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sîð-fät, 202; dat. sg. sîð-fate, 2640.
- sîð-fram, -from**, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sîð-frome, 1814.

sīðlan, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hæfde þá for-sīðod sunu Ecg-þeówes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sīe, sý. See **wesan**.

sīgan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon āt-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þá tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ātsācce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sīn, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng...slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftene men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

sleac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, **sleán**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þāt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slôh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slôh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þāt he þone nīð-gāst nioðor hwēne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slôh þīn fāder fæhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mæra ge-slôgan, 2997.

of-sleán, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slôh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleiþ-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slītan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. -- Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðian, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste wās innan and ūtan fīren-bendum searoþoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snellīc, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-līce, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-līcor, 1483.

- snûde**, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.
- be-snyðlan**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þátte Ongenþið ealðre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.
- snyrian**, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon ât-somme (*hurried forward together*), 402.
- snyttu**, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttu, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes snyttum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.
- somme**. See **samne**.
- sorgian**, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nð þu ymb mînes ne þearft lîces feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.
- sorh**, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tð sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, þegn-sorh.
- sorh-cearig**, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.
- sorh-ful**, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sîð, 512, 1279, 1430.
- sorh-leás**, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.
- sorh-leoð**, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.
- sorh-wylm**, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.
- sðen**, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see **sðcan**): dat. (instr.) þære sðcne (*by reason of Grendel's persecution*), 1778.
- sðð**, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sðð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tð sððe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.
- sðð**, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þæt is sðð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd âwrâc sðð and sâr-lîc, 2110.
- sððe**, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sððe gebunden (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.
- sðð-cyning**, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sðð-cyning (*God*), 3056.
- sðð-fâst**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sðð-fâstra dðm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.
- sðð-lîce**, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.
- sðfte**, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sðft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sðfte.
- sðna**, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.
- on-spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speon (*loosed his helm*), 2724.
- spel**, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.
- spêd**, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wîg-spêd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spêd (*skillfully*), 874.
- spîwan**, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glêdum spîwan (*spit fire*), 2313.

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spôwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wilt ne speôw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hû him ât æte speôw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105. — Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sôð spre-can (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tð Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word æfter spræc, 341; nð ymbe þâ fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca*), 531; pl. hwät wit geó spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gôdne on-geador spræcon, þæt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swâ wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þâ wæs . . . þryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreót, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-spreót.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrâ wíde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swât ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wíde sprungon hilde-leóman (*flashed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wíde sprang (*his reputes spread afar*), 18.

ât-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swâ þæt blôd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong æfter deað-däge dôm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bânlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eóred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stonda (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. ât hýðe stôð hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stôð on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914; 2546; þæt him on aldre stôð here-strâl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gâras stôdon . . . samod ât-gädere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stôðan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þæt feor heonon . . . þæt se mere standeð, 1363. — 2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þæt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum ídel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ôð þæt ídel stôð hûsa sêlest, 145; so, 936; wäter under stôð dreórig and ge-dreðed, 1418.

— 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelfc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þāra ānum stôð sadol searwum fāh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leóht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eāgum stôð . . . leóht unfāger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þāt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brōga stôð, 2229.

ā-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. ā-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.

āt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þāt hit (i.e. þāt swurd) on wealle āt-stôð, 892.

for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breófst-net) wið ord and wið ege in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrdfor-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þāt he . . . mihte heāðo-līðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heāpe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.

stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fēða stôp lind-häbben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

āt-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neār āt-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tō forð gestôp dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neāh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= βῆλος), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fāste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.

starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þāt ic on þone hafelan . . . eāgum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þāra frātwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þāt sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þāt (sin-freá) hire an dāges eāgum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.

stān, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stān. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.

stān-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stān-beorh steápne, 2214.

stān-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stān-

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wäs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stäf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stäf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stäf.
- stâl**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þät þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fâder stäle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frägn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæl-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wïc-stede.
- stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novâ voce) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn**, st. m., *prow of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan**, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þas or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wäl-steng.
- ge-steppan**, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sîde sunu Ohtheres (*O's son, i.e. Eädgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde** (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wäs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-lîcost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stêpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. beðh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald**, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla**, w. m., (contubernalis), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- stearc-heort**, adj., (fortis animo), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beówulf), 2553.
- steáp**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hrôf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân-hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wîd-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille**, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ äfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stîð**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stîð and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stîð-môð**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stîg**, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stîg.

- stigan**, st. v., *to go up, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tō holme [st]āg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stīgan**, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ȳð-geblond up â-stigeð won tō wolcnum, 1374; gūð-rinc â-stāh (*the fierce hero ascended*, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, *the fierce smoke* [rêc] *ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stāh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stāh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stāg, 783.
- ge-stīgan**, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holme ge-stāh, 633.
- storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.
- stōl**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stōl.
- stōw**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þāt heōru stōw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stōwe, 1379; grund-būendra gearwe stōwe (*the place prepared for men*, i.e. death-bed; see **gesacan** and **ge-nȳdan**), 1007: comp. wāl-stow.
- strang**, **strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mægenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wās sió hond tō strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mægenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mægene strengest, 790.
- strādan** (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stræde, 3074.
- stræl**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.
- strengo**, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mægenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strenge, 2541; — dat. pl. strengun = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mægen-, mere-strengo.
- strēgan** (O. S. strōwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wās þām yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón** (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions; hence, valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das*, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mǣðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strūdan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwā þāt hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strȳnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þās þe (*because*)

ic mōste mīnum leódum . . . swylc ge-strýnan, 2799.

stund, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sifð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þæt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.

styrman, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.

stýle, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.

stýl-ecg, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.

be-stýman, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blōde be-stýmed, 486.

suhtor-ge-fāderan (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) *indef., one, a, any, a certain; neut. something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesan (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrægla sum, 1906; þæt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda

sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feára sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feára sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eōwic ge-healde sifða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund. **sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea, sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., *asunder, in*

- twain*: *sundur gedælan* (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.
- sundor-nytt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. *sundor-nytte*, 668.
- sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. *sund-wudu*, 208, 1907.
- sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. *sunnan*, 94, 649.
- sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. *sunu*, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. *sunā*, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. *sunā*, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. *sunā*, 2381.
- sūð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.
- sūðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; *sigel sūðan fūs* (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.
- swaðrian**, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: *brimu swaðredon* (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.
- swaðu**, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. *swaðe*, 2099. — Comp.: *swât-, wald-swaðu*.
- swaðul**, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on *swaðule*, 783. See **sweoðol**.
- swancor**, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. *þríó wícg swancor*, 2176.
- swan-rād**, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. *ofer swan-rāde*, 200.
- and-swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. *him se yldesta and-swarode*, 258; so, 340.
- swā**: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: *swā sceal man dōn*, 1173, 1535; *swā þā driht-guman dreánum lifdon*, 99; *þāt ge-āfndon swā* (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; *þær hie meah-ton* (i.e. *feorh ealgian*), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; *swā manlice* (*so like a man*), 1047; *swā fela* (*so many*), 164, 592; *swā deorlice dæd* (*so valiant a deed*), 585; *hine swā gōdne* (*him so good*), 347; on *swā geongum feore* (*in so youthful age*), 1844; *ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde dælas þāt . . .* (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): *me þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel* (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: *swā me Higelāc sīe . . . mōdes blīðe* (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; *swā þeāh* (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; *swā þēh*, 2968; *hwāðre swā þeāh* (*yet however*), 2443. — 2) a) conj., *as, so as*: *ðð þāt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfāder* (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; *eft swā ær* (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: *swā he selfa bād* (*as he himself requested*), 29; *swā he oft dyde* (*as he often did*), 444; *gæð ā Wyrð swā hīo sceal*, 455; *swā guman gefrungon*, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: *swā þīn sefa hwette* (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; *swā hie ā wæron . . . nýð-gesteallan* (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; *swā hit díope . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære* (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; *swā he manna wās wī-*

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099.
 c) *just as, the moment when*: swā þæt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beautiful plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swā . . . swā = *so . . . as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweof mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð for-sweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sīða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefed, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swāf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne sweglwered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snaedum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sió wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sun-
de, 1511.
- ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, in-
jure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæð-
cyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439;
pret. part. synnumge-swenced, 976;
hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced,
1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- sweng, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat.
sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge
(*with its stroke*), 2687; instr. pl.
sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.:
feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w.
acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on
unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739;
he me âðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear,
renounce* (*protect with magic for-
mulæ?*): pret. part. he sige-wæp-
num for-sworen hæfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*:
nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg,
89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg,
645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat.
sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-,
morgen-swêg.
- swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of
wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See
swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*:
nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146;
dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, sue-
than = cremare; M.H.G. swadem
= vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt
V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke,
smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swio-
ðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See
swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on
sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*:
dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G.
suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.
- sweorcan, st. v., *to trouble, darken*:
pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on
sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*),
1738.
- for-sweorcan, *to grow dark or
dim*: pres. sg. III. eâgena bearhtm
for-siteð and for-sworcð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan (intrans.), *to dark-
en*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc,
1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n.,
sword: nom. sg. sweord, 1287,
1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697;
swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437,
673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500,
etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd,
2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde,
561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg.
sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc.
pl. sweord, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr.
pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen.
pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. —
Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-
sweord.
- sweord, st. f., *oath*: in comp. âð-
sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale,
death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-war-
rior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giv-
ing of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu,
2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear,
bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scô-
pes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*:
nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818;
tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweo-
tolan tâcne, 141.
- sweóf, sweóp. See swâfan, swâ-
pan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning
pain*: in comp. þryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta
mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
ofer-swimman, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
swinean, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.
ge-swing, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol þā geswing, 849.
swingan, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gōð hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.
swican, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) āt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) *to escape*: subj. pres. būtan his lic swice, 967.
ge-swican, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod āt niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seō ecg ge-swāc beodne āt pearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
swið, swyð (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swyð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. siō swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
swiðe, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.
ofer-swīðlan, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.
swið-ferhð, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
swið-hycgend, pres. part. (*strenue*

cogitans), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
swið-mōd, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
on-swīfan, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beowulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
swīgian, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
swīgor, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swīgra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.
swīn, swyfn, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swyfn, 1112; acc. sg. swīn, 1287.
swīn-lic, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swīn-licum, 1454.
swōgan, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 1346.
swutol. See sweetol.
swyle, swile (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons*. adj. = *talīs, such, such a*; relative. = *qualīs, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = *talīs . . . qualīs*, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beowulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwāt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle pearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan meah-ton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niðā, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreōna, 2232.
- swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.
- swynsian, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd. See *sweord*.
- swyð. See *swið*.
- swyn. See *swin*.
- syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan. See *siððan*.
- syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð. See *seón*.
- syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa. See *selfa*.
- syllan. See *sellan*.
- syllic. See *sellic*.
- symbol, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbl (*gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion*), 2432; þæt hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.
- symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wäs þý sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker, i.e. the dragon*), 2881.
- symbol-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreðh, 1783.
- syn, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn. See *sin*.
- syn-bysig, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt? (Rieger), guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.
- ge-syngian, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þæt wäs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.
- synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380. — Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.
- ge-synto, f., *health*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.
- syrce. See *serce*.
- syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede, 161.
- be-syrwan: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mǎnscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.
- sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sýn.
- ge-sýne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: êð-ge-sýne, ýð-ge-sêne.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnâgran gûð-ge-weorca þonne Grēndel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sôð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tātne, 141; tīres tō tātne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **talian**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwāð he þone gûð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wigend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbendeweotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?) - **teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geāte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þāra þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-**teón**, *to wander, go, intrans.*: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drifted to Heorot*), 767.

ge-teón: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, brád brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nō þu him wearne geteóh þínra gegn-cwida gládnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þá Beówulfe bega gehwāðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him ēst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-teón, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scēfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

þurh-teón, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalās hi hine lāssan lācum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-teón, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swā unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . säre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-teóna, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lāð-ge-teóna.

til, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hálga til, 61; begn ungemete till (of Wigláf), 2722; fem. wās seó þeód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wās þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihte mæg þínre

môð-lufan māran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sāl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrôfes bêcn, 3161.

tîd, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þá tîde, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.

ge-tîðian (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wās . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.

tîr, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tîres, 1655.

tîr-eádig, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eádigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.

tîr-fást, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgār), 923.

tîr-leás, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

torn, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. lîge-torn.

torn, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreówa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-môt, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

tô, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) *local* = *whither* after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigortō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þæt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fādme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þæt se harmscaða tō Heorute ā-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelodetō his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geátum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wäs tō būre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma āt-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán āhsode. fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frðfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rūne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf āngan dðhtor . . . hyldo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sððe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wrāce swiðor þðhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; saccē ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweóþeode sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heáh-sele hilde geþinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mōt tō fāder fādum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewāt him tō ge-scāp-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leān for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þāt blōd tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þāt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leōf þāt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geōng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ððer tô, 1756; sæ-lāc . . . þe þu her tô lōcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þāt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bōte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweōna leōde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stōp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tōð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blōdig-tōð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see *trod*), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fōtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See *trûwian*.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrûwedon on twā healfe fāste frioðu-wäre, 1096.

trûwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siððe ne trûwode leōfes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þāt he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treówe

- þāt** he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geāta leód georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes, 670; wið-res ne trūwode, 2954.
- ge-trūwian**, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trūwode, mund-gripe māgenes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trūwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trūwode ānes mannes, 2541.
- tryddian**. See **treddian**.
- trýwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þā gyt wās . . . æghwylc ððrum trýwe, 1166.
- ge-trýwe**, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ððrum ge-trýwe, 1229.
- turf**, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. ððel-turf.
- tux**, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.
- ge-twæfan**, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þāt þec ādl ðððe ecg eafōðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eāðe māg bone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geāta leód . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nō þær wæg-flotan wind ofer þðum sīðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ātrihte wās gūð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.
- ge-twæman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.
- twegen**, f. neut. **twā**, num., *twain*, two: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.
- twelf**, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.
- twéone** (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sām twéonum, 859, 1298; 1686.
- twidig**, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.
- tyder**, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.
- tydre** (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.
- tyn**, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.
- tyrwian**, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.
- on-tyhtan**, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

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- þasian**, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þāt se þeód-cýning þasian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 2964.
- þanc**, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance (*those that tribute for the Gēdtas carried thither for favor*), 379.
- ge-þanc**, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.
- þanc-hycgende**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

pancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, **þonon**, **þonan**, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him*, i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þā, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þāt, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þŷ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ŷðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; **þê** . . . **þê** = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sundes

þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. **þās þe**, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; **tō þās** (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frōd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þāt (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þāt þe, see **þe**), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mąga, þær heó ær mæste heöld worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit*, i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode . . . þær se snotera bād (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: gā þær he wille, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seó*, *þät*: Hunferð maðe-lode, þe ät fôtum sät (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wäs þät gewin tō swýð þe on þā leóde be-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille . . . þe þā and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gōða â-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ðð þone äne dæg þe he . . . (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; heó þā fæhðe wrác þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þā dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þā mādmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfästan gife þe him gōð sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þāra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siöna fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seó*, *þät*: sägde se þe cūðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten, se þe mōras

heöld (*the grim stranger high Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seó þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

þäs þe. See **þät**.

þeah þe. See **þeah**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þý, þê, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: ähte ic holdra þý lās . . . þe deað for-nam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þā sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eägor-streäm earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beó-wulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (*Beówulf*, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þēnode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. þenc-þel, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þôhte þât he ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692. — 2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þâ and-sware ... þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blôdig wâl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he ... gegân þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þât aglæca yldan þôhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þôhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þôhton, 801.

â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc âna â-þôhte tô ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þât he his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735. — 2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu ... hwât wit geô spræcon, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fâcen-stafas þeôð-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeów), 2986. — 2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu môte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons. pron., this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þâs, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þâs, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þê. See **þât**.

þêh. See **þeáh**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þâ him wâs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. ât þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795). — Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þâ him swâ ge-þearfod wâs (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeáh, **þêh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by *þe*: *þeáh* *þe*, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; *þeáh... eal* (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: *þeáh*, 1103; *þêh*, 1614. — 3) doubtful: *þeáh* he *áðe wel*, 2856; *swá þeáh* (*nevertheless*), 2879; *nô... swá þeáh* (*not then however*), 973; *näs þe forht swá þêh* (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; *hwäðre swá þeáh* (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. *þeáw*, 359; instr. pl. *þeáwum* (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeóð**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. *þeóða*, 1706. — Comp.: *sige-, wer-þeóð*.
- þeóð-cyning**, st. m., (= *folc-cyning*), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (*Hrôðgâr*), 2145; (*Ongenþeów*), 2964, 2971; *þiód-cyning* (*Beówulf*), 2580; acc. sg. *þeóð-cyning* (*Beówulf*), 3009; gen. sg. *þeóð-cyninges* (*Beówulf*), 2695; gen. pl. *þeóð-cyninga*, 2.
- þeóðen**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; *þióðen*, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. *þeóðen*, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *þióðen*, 2789; dat. sg. *þeóðne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *þeóðen*, 2033; gen. sg. *þeóðnes*, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *þiódnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *þeóðnas*, 3071.
- þeóðen-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. *þeóðen-leáse*, 1104.
- þeóð-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. *þeóð-ge-streónum*, 44; gen. pl. *þeóð-ge-streóna*, 1219.
- þeóðig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. *el-þeóðig*.
- þeóð-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. *þeóð-sceaða* (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeóð-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. *wið þeóð-þreáum*, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. *þeófes cräfte*, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. *weorðmyndum þâh* (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. *hâru þât on lande lyt manna þâh* (*that throve to few*), 2837.
- ge-þeón**, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. *ge-þeóh tela*, 1219; inf. *lof-dædum sceal... man geþeón*, 25; *þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde*, 911.
- on-þeón**, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he *þäs ær onþâh*, 901 (*O.H.G. inthîhan*, w. gen., *Otfrid* 1, 1, 31).
- þeón** (for *þeówan*), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. *näs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec... dorste egesan þeón* (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. *þeóstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. *þât he* (*Grendel*) *mâ mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht*, 737; *symbol þicgan* (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. *þât hie me þêgon*, 563; *þær we medu þêgun*, 2634.
- ge-þicgan**, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (*symbol and sele-ful, full*) *ge-þeah*, 619, 629; *Beówulf* ge-

bah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) **ge-þægon**, 1015.
bider, **þyder**, adv., *thither*: **þyder**, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, **þyhtig**, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. **sweord** . . . ecgum **þyhtig**, 1559. — Comp. **hyge-þihtig**.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. **ænige þinga** (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð **Grendles þing** . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly*(?): acc. sg. **sceal** . . . **āna ge-hegan þing wið þyrse** (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. **ge-þingo**, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. **ge-þinges**, 398, 710; (**ge-þingea**, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. **cwēn mōde ge-þungen** (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see **ge-þing**), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. **gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geāta ge-þingeð** (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Gedas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. **Leo**. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. **wiste** [ät] **þām ahlæcan** . . . **hilde ge-þinged**, 648; **hraðe wās** . . . **mēce ge-þinged**, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. **ne hýrde ic snotor-lícor on swā geongum feore guman þingian** (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. **ne wolde feorh-bealo** . . . **feð þingian** (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. **þā fæhðe feð þingode**, 470.

þíhan. See **þeón**.

þín, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þóht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. **ān-fealdne ge-þóht**, 256; **fäst-rædne ge-þóht**, 611.

þollan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (*inwid-sorge*) **þolian**, 833; pres. sg. III. **þreá-nýd þolað**, 284; pret. sg. **þolode þryðswyð**, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (*intrans.*) **þenden þis sweord þolað** (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (**seð ecg**) **þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta**, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. **tō ge-þolianne**, 1420; pret. sg. **earfoð-líce þrage ge-þolode** . . . , **þāt he** . . . **dreám gehýrde** (*bore ill that he heard the souna of joy*), 87; torn **ge-þolode** (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. **þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian**, 3110.

þon (Goth. **þan**) = *tum, then, now*, 504; **āfter þon** (*after that*), 725; **ær þon dæg cwōme** (*ere day came*), 732; **nō þon lange** (*it was not long till then*), 2424; **nās þā long tō þon** (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; **wās him se man tō þon leóf þāt** . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that* . . .), 1877.

þonne: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þāt ic gum-cystum gōðne funde beāga bryttan, breác þonne mōste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484–85, 2447–48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105–1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þāt he . . . hātan wolde medo-ārnic micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylde bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
þracu, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mōd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
þrag, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine siō þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
ge-þrāc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrāc.
þrec-wudu, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. māgen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
þreá, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. beōd-þreá, þreá-nēdla, -nȳd.
þreá-nēdla, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nēdlan, 2225.
þreá-nȳd, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nȳd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nȳdum, 833.

þreat, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreat.
þreatian, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
þreot-teoða, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
þreó, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
þrida, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þridan siðe, 2689.
ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
þringan, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tō lyt þrong ymbe þeōden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hreðlingas tō hagan þrungon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þāt he ne mehte . . . þā weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeōdnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
þritig, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þritiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
þrist-hydg, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þiōden þrist-hydg (Beowulf), 2811.
þrowian, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
þryðu, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

excellence, power : instr. pl. **þryðum** (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

þryð-ärn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þryðlic, adj., *excellent, chosen* : nom. sg. **þryð-lic** þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. **þryð-licost**, 2870.

þryð-swýð, st. n.?, *great pain(?)* : acc., 131, 737 [? adj., *very powerful, exceeding strong*].

þryð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse* : nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígmál, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)

þrym, st. m. : 1) *power, might, force* : nom. sg. **þýða þrym**, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. **þrymmum** (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown* : acc. sg. **þrym**, 2. — Comp. **hyge-þrym**.

þrym-lic, adj., *powerful, mighty* : nom. sg. **þrec-wudu þrym-lic** (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. **þec** (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; **þe**, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. **sælran þe** (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge**, **eów**.

þunca, w. m. See **äf-þunca**.

ge-þungen. See **þingan**.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need* : pres. sg. II. **nô þu ne þearft** . . . **sorgian** (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. **ne þearf** . . . **onsittan** (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. **þät he** . . . **sêcean þurfe**, 2496; pret. sg. **þorfte**, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. **nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorfston** (i.e. **wesan**) **fêðe-wiges** (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-þuren. See **þweran**.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout* : **wôð þä þurh þone wäl-rêc** (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal : 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to* : **þurh slîðne nîð** (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; **þurh holdne hige** (*from friendliness*), 267; so, **þurh rûmne sefan**, 278; **þurh sîðne sefan**, 1727; **eó-weð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð** (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through* : **heaðo-ræcs for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mîne hand**, 558; **þurh ânes crâft**, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth* : pret. sg. **sund-wudu þunede**, 1907.

þûsend, num., *thousand* : 1) fem. acc. **ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tð helpe**, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (**sceat**) omitted : acc. **seófon þûsendo**, 2196; gen. **hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága** (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected : acc. **þûsend wintra**, 3051.

þwære, adj., *affable, mild* : in comp. **man-þwære**.

ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild* : nom. pl. **ge-þwære**, 1231.

ge-þwæran, st. v., *to forge, strike* : pret. part. **heoru** . . . **hamere ge-þuren** (for **ge-þworen**) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

þyhtig. See **þihtig**.

ge-þyld (see **þolian**), st. f. : 1) *patience, endurance* : acc. sg. **ge-þyld**, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness* : instr. pl. = adv. : **ge-þyldum** (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

þyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, **þincean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tð lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þæt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we . . .*), 2654; pres. pl. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincan, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nð his lif-gedāl sār-lic þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. māg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-bearðna and þegna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-lic, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-licu þearf, 2638.

þŷ. See **þæt**.

þŷwan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þŷ-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þŷstru, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þŷstrum, 87.

ge-þŷwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þŷwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

ufan, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

ufor, adv., *higher, 2952.*

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

un-bliðe, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer . . . uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg . . . eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411. — 2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: þæt wās under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeó forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grīman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104. — 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þā secg wīsoðe under Heorotes hrōf, 403; siððan æfen-leōht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeōn under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond ālegde . . . under geāpne hrōf, 837; teōn in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hāfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-beōwes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hārne stān . . . āna ge-nēðde frēcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ŷða ge-win aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stīg under lāg (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*: un-dyrne cūð, 150, 410.

un-fāger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leōht un-fāger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, uncontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme āðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôð, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôðum, 2822.

un-gedêfelice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., *the same*, 1793.

un-geāra, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleāw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleāw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hār, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

un-hælo, st. f., *mischievous, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, un-hŷre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wīf un-hŷre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dōm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic be an tela sinc-gestreōna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ūðe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seōn mōste, 961; III. he ne ūðe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ūðe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrāc (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ūðe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ūs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ūðe ylda waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rim**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswiðor þonne his þiód-cýning beaife hāfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weóll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *un-awares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ūfe, ūffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ūð-geŋge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wās Āsc-here . . . feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** ('see **we**'), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūsēr, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298.

W

wacan, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feōwer bearn . . . in worold wōcon, 60.

on-wacan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc heáh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ōð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt þā līðende land ge-sāwon (*till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þāt swurd þurh-wōd wrätlicne wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, lurid dark*: nom. sg. ŷð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: *freoðo-*, *grund-*, *medo-*, *sæ-wang*.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (*locus campestris*), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wongstede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for *hygd*), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leōde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian**, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (*Grendel*), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (*Grendel and his mother*) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (*Grendel*) goldsele warode, 1254; (*Cain*) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hāstan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See *witan*.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See *wacian*.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (*the moving*) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (*of Grendel's mother*), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan**, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freōnd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr. . . es wāle (*proper name in MS. destroyed*), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale*(?): acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

wāl-fāh, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wāl-fāgne winter, 1129.
wāl-fæhð, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wāl-fæhða, 2029.
wāl-feall, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tō wāl-fealle, 1712.
wāl-fūs, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
wāl-fyllo, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid bære wāl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wāl-fylla? 3155.
wāl-fȳr, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wāl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wāl-fȳra mæst, 1120.
wāl-gæst, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wāl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wāl-gæst, 1996.
wāl-hlem, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wāl-hlem þone, 1996.
wālm, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. bære burnan wālm, 2547; gen. sg. þās wālmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wālm.
wāl-nið, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. āfter wāl-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wāl-niðas, 2066.
wāl-rāp, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wāl-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wāll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wāle mid sceōte scrīðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
wāl-ræs, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wāl-ræse, 825, 2532.
wāl-rest, st. f., *death-bed*: acc. sg. wāl-reste, 2903.
wāl-rēc, st. m., *deadly reek* or

smoke: acc. sg. wōd þā þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662.
wāl-reáf, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
wāl-reōw, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
wāl-sceaft, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wāl-sceaftas, 398.
wāl-seax, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wāll-seaxe, 2704.
wāl-stenge, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þām wāl-stenge, 1639.
wāl-stōw, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wāl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.
wāstm, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.
wāter, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wāter, 1365, 1620; deōp wāter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wāter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. āfter wātere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wātere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wātere, 2723; wātre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wāteres æht, 516; þurh wāteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen.=instr. wāteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
wāter-egesa, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
wāter-ȳð, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wāter-ȳðum, 2243.
wæd, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
wæg, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
wæg-bora, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lif-wæge.
- wæg-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-liðendum (et lifendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, **weccēan**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swēg (sceal) wīgend weccēan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bæl-fýra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wiglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tō-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tō-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wæg . . . ofer fýða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe . . . þāt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- āt-wegan**=*auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hāma āt-wæg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

(since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collar*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þam be ... (*well for him that ...!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.

wel-hwlc, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witen a wel-hwylc, 266; — substantively: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welg, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wlc-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wäs) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þät ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heāp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mäg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeóden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum þe-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þam þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.

on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weān on-wendan, 191. — 2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mäg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beo-wulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beadusrād ... þät mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þðhton,

541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-werian, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-geweorc lāðum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.

werig, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

werod, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-þeōd, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeōde, 900.

wesan, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blæd āne hwile (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sȳ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329,

1860, 2709, etc. The inf. *wesan* must sometimes be supplied: *nalles Hetware hrēmge þorfton* (i.e. *wesan*) *fēðe-wīges*, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. *wesende*, 46; dat. sg. *wesendum*, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. *wās*, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; *wās on sunde* (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, *wāssecgende* (*forsæde*), 3029; II. *wære*, 1479, etc.; pl. *wæron*, 233, 536, 544, etc.; *wæran* (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. *wære*, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, *myndgiend wære* (for *myndgie*), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: *nīs* = *ne* + *is*, 249, 1373, etc.; *nās* = *ne* + *wās*, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: *ne wās*, 890, 1472); *næron* = *ne* + *wæron*, 2658; *nære* = *ne* + *wære*, 861, 1168. See **cniht-wesende**.

wêg. See **wæg**.

wên, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wên orlêg-hwile (gen.)•(*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf), 2896. See **ôr-wena**.

wēnan, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wêne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wêne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wêne ic tō þe wyrstan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-sȳres hātes wêne, 2523; III. sēcce ne wêneð tō Gār-

Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās æðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cwōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597.—3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934.—4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.

wēpan, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weōp], 3152(?).

wērig, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wērges (*wound-weary*), 2938.—Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

ge-wērigean, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

wērig-mōd, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wēste, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.

wēsten, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.

wēsten, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308.—2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225.—3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal,

326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324.—Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer f̥ða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.—2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geātum wealdan (*to rule the Geātas*), 2391; beāh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weōld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weōld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weōldon, 2052.—3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weöld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hâlig god ge-weöld wîg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weöld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō ... wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swâ gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wâl-niðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sâwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rîces weard, 1391; folces

weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hiðre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: bāt-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. weardehealdan, 319; weardeheöld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., -ward: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tō lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H., i.e. showed that he had been there*), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic bāt þām frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard ... weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rim eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl weardodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See un-wearnum, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. êð bāt him on innan ofer-

hygda *dæl weaxeð (till within him pride waxeth)*, 1742; inf. *weaxan*, 3116; pret. sg. *weoðx*, 8.

ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. *ðð þæt seó geogoð ge-weoðx*, 66.

ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. *ne ge-weoðx he him tō willan (grew not for their benefit)*, 1712.

weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. *weán*, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. *weána*, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

weá-láf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. *þá weá-láfe (the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band)*, 1085, 1099.

weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. *weá-spelle*, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See **ge-wild**.

weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. *weorce*, 1570; dat. pl. *weorcum*, 2097; *wordum ne (and) worcum*, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. *wor-da and worca*, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. *þás ge-winnes weorc (misery on account of this strife)*, 1722; dat. pl. adv. *weorcum (with labor)*, 1639.—Comp.: *beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc*.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. *ge-weorces*, 2712. Comp.: *ær-, fyrn-, gûð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc*.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. *land-geweorc*, 939.

weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. *weorðe*, 2497.

weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. *weorð Denum æðeling (the*

atheling dear to the Danes, Beð-wulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. *þæt he syððan wás . . . mādme þý weorðra (more honored from the jewel)*, 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. *beholen weorðeð (is concealed)*, 414; *underne weorðeð (becomes known)*, 2914; so, pl. III. *weorðað*, 2067; *wurðað*, 282; inf. *weorðan*, 3179; *wurðan*, 808; pret. sg. I., III. *wearð*, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. *wurdon*, 228; subj. pret. *wurde*, 2732.—2) inf. *tō frôfre weorðan (to become a help)*, 1708; pret. sg. *wearð he Heaðoláfe tō hand-bonnan*, 460; so, *wearð*, 906, 1262; *ne wearð Heremôd swá (i.e. tō frôfre) eaforum Ecgwelan*, 1710; pl. *wurdon*, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. *wurde*, 588.—3) pret. sg. *þæt he on fylle wearð (that he came to a fall)*, 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc *sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teoð (it shall befall us two as Fate decrees)*, 2527; *þurh hwät his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde*, 3069; pret. sg. *þá þær sôna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils)*, 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. *ge-wearð*, 3062; pret. part. *cearu wás geniwod ge-worden (care was renewed)*, 1305; *swá ðs ge-worden is*, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. *þæt þu . . . lête Sûð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel)*, 1997.—3) *impersonally with acc., to seem, appear*: pret. sg. *þá þás monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (since it seemed to many that . . .)*,

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, ríces hyr-
de, and þát ræð talað þát he . . .
(*therefore hath it so appeared?,
happened?, to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that . . .*), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þíne leðde weor-
ðode weorcum (*there honored I
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.
pret. (þát he) át feoh-gyftum . . .
Dene weorðode (*that he would
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving*), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, **ge-wurðian**, *to
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire
syððan wás áfter beáh-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known,
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þá eald sweord . . ., wígena
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tð worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in
comp. breðst, hām-, heorð-, hring-,
wíg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þá
wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lág
(*the wrathful warrior threw the*
*ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth*), 1532.—2) *to throw
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.
beorges weard . . . wearp wál-fýre
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583.
—3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine
eft ongan wáteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (*began to cast water upon
him again*), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,
squander*: subj. pret. þát he ge-
nunga gúð-gewædu wráðe for-
wurpe (*that he squandered uselessly
the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy*), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þá . . . wígena
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wál-
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **be-witian**, w. v. w.
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would
attend to all the needs of a thane*),
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-
weotode (*the drake that guarded a
treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out,
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þá . . . oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne stð on segl-
râde, 1429.
- wieg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wieg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:
acc. pl. lãð ge-widru (*loathly
weather*), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þá wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þāt him holt-wudu . . . helpa ne meahte, lind wið lige, 2342; hwāt . . . sēlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede wið þeōd-þrēaum, 178; wið rihte wan (*stroke against right*), 144; hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf), 1881; sundur gedælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streāmas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weóll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against? Heyne]*), 2601; þāt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda gehwone, 294; wið wrāðwerod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ſs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.*? or, *peace would not have with any man . . ., mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þā leōde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton side scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stīð-mōð ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þāt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies'* (Jutes?) sons were to possess), 1089; benden he wið wulf wāl reafode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wiðer-rāhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speow (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þas wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nō . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Gedas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.

wil-deōr (for wild-deōr), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deōr, 1431.

wil-gesið, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-siðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leōda, 2901.

willā, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes willum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in*, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I, III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (i.e. fleotan), 543; so, swā he hira mā wolde (i.e. ā-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe mōt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ƿða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ƿð-ge-win.

win-ærn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. win-ærnes, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wāl-fýra mæst, 1120. — 2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streá-mas wunden sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (*wundum, MS.*) golde, 1383.

æt-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde æt-wand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (*involvere*): pret. sg. þe hit (*the sword*) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wîrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gâr . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iú-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástâh . . .) lêg wôpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wîdre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-windeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.

wîn-dæg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wîndagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wind-bland (*blond*), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. windige (weallas, nāssas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (*wind gearð weallas, MS.*), 1225.

wine, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrôðgâr), 148, 1184. As vocative: mîn wine, 2048; wine mîn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrôðgâr), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea leásum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, freð-, gold-, gûð-, mæg-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (*dominus amicus*), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wine-drihtne, 360.

wine-geômor, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gâr, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beô-wulf, se þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þa graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

win-reced, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

win-sele, st. n., *the same (wine-hall?)*: nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year (counted by winters)*: acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters (old)*: in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislice, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia, hence: 1) good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þa wæs âfter wiste wôp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*

meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (*wit*), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weôld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weôll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of *we, we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See *unc, uncer*.

wita, weota, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenas, 157, 266, 937; weotenas, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*: 1) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I., III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þæt he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þæt . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj.: pret. sg. III. tð þæs he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fättum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þâm ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nât = *ne + wât, I know not*: 1) elliptically with *hwilc*, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: *sceaða ic nât hwilc*. — 2) *w.* gen. and depend. clause: *nât he þāra gōða, þāt he me on-geān sleá*, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive*: inf. *þās þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan meahton*, 1351.

be-witian. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. *witig god*, 686, 1057; *witig drihten (God)*, 1555; *wittig drihten*, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, *w. v., to chastise, punish*: *wommum gewitnad (punished with plagues)*, 3074.

wīc, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. *wīc*, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. *wīcum*, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. *wīca*, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. *ge-wāc*, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. *wīc-stede*, 2608.

wīd, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. *ofer wīd wāter*, 2474; gen. sg. *wīdan rīces*, 1860; acc. pl. *wīde sīðas, waroðas*, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. *wīdan feorh* (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. *tō wīdan feore*, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; *wīde cūð* (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, *underne wīde*, 2914; *wīde geond eorðan* (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: *wreccena wīde mærost* (*the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — Compar. *wīdre*, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. *wīd-cūðne man* (*Beðwulf*), 1490; *wīd-cūðne weán*, 1992; *wīd-cūðes* (*Hrōðgār*), 1043.

wīde-ferhð, st. m., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: *wīde-ferhð* (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; *ealne wīde-ferhð*, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. *wīd-flogan*, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. *wīd-wegas*, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. *freð-līc wīf* (*Queen Wealhþeów*), 616; *wīf un-hýre* (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; acc. sg. *drihtlice wif* (*Finn's wife*), 1159; instr. sg. *mid þý wīfe* (*Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáware*), 2029; dat. sg. *þam wīfe* (*Wealhþeów*), 640; gen. sg. *wīfes* (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. *wera and wīfa*, 994. — Comp.: *aglæc-, mere-wif*.

wīf-lufe, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. *wīflufan*, 2066.

wīg, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. *wīge*, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (*wigge*, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. *wīges*, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. *wās his mōdsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg and wīsdōm*, 350; *wīg*, 1043; *wīg...* *eafōð and ellen*, 2349; gen. sg. *wīges*, 2324. — Comp. *fēðe-wīg*.

- wīga**, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: āsc-, byrn-, gār-, gûð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.
- wīgan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wīgend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wīgend.
- wīg-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wīg-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wīg-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wīg-crāft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wīg-crāftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-crāftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wīg-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.
- wīg-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.
- wīg-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wīg-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.
- wīg-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wīg-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wīg-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wīg-heáp**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wīg-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wīg-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wīg-sped**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wīg-spêda, 698.
- wīn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wine, 1468.
- wīr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.
- wīs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wīs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.
- wīsete**. See **wfscan**.
- wīs-dôm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dôme, 1960.
- wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wīs-fāst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientiā firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wīs-hycgende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wīsian**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wīsan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eow wīsige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīsade (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stīg

wisode gumum át-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.

wītan, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mąga, 2742.

āt-wītan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. āt-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-wītan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wāt ... tō hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þa Scyld ge-wāt ... fēran on freán wære, 26; gewāt him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wāt þa neósian heán hūses, 115; he þa fāg ge-wāt ... man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewāt dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wāt ... hāmes niósian, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nāssa genipu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wāt, 217; him ge-wāt, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre

ge-wāt (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wāt (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wāt út of healle, 663; ge-wāt him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ðð-wītan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þa leán ðð-wītan man on middan-gearde, 2996.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mām-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlātian, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlātode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-seón, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlītan, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he āfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wīglāf, 2853.

ge ond-wlītan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wrāte giond-wlītan, 2772.

woh-bogen, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wurm woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teare, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þāt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30. — Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. m., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðe-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- word-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- wordig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on wordig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwāt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld**, **worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold oflætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cýninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gyn-, nŷd-wracu. **wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrāð, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.

wrāðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

wrāð-lice, adv., *wrathfully, hostily* (in battle), 3063.

wrāsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrāsn.

wrāc-lāst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

wrāc-mācg, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrāc-mācgas, 2380.

wrāc-sið, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

wrāt, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrāte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrāttum, 1532; gen. pl. wrātta, 2414.

wrāt-líc, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wundor-māððum, 2174; wrāt-líc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrāt-líc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wýrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrāt-líc, 1651.

wræc, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wās Ongen-þeó . . . on bíd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrāc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan

(*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd āfter wrāc, 2155; pres. part. þā wās . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þāt he his freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrāc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

ā-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe ā-wrāc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þŷ lās him ŷða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrāc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrāc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrāc (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrāc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wræcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

wriða, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wýrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wās þæt ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wāl-bedde wriðan þðhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilte) wās ðr writen fyrr-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan**, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan, 2706.
- wrōht**, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime*; here *strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu**, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæł, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc**, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor**, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments (?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät**, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

strange vessel: dat. pl. of *wundor-fatum* (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.

wundor-lic, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-maððum, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. *wundor-smiða geweorc* (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.

wundor-seón, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-siōna*, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. *þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede hūsa sēlest* (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; *wunað he on wiste* (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on *sele wunian* (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. *wunode mid Finne* (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. *wunað wāl-reste* (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. *wāter-egesan wunian*, *cealde streāmas*, 1261; *wīcum wunian*, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. *Higelāc þær āt hām wunað*, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. *ge-[wunian]*, 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. *þāt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas*, 22.

wurðan. See *weorðan*.

wuton, v. from *wītan*, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: *wutun gangan tō* (*let us go to him!*), 2649; *uton hraðe fēran!* 1391; *uton nu ēfstan*, 3102.

wylf, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. *brim-wylf*.

wylm, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. *flōdes wylm*, 1765; dat. *wintres wylme* (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. *þurh wāteres wylm*, 1694; acc. pl. *heortan wylmas*, 2508.—Comp.: *breōst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fȳr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm*. See *wālm*.

wyn, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. *mæste...* *worolde wynne* (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; *eorðan wynne* (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; *heofenes wynne* (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; *heapan wynne* (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; *þāt he...* *ge-drogen hæfde eorðan wynne* (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. *weorod wās on wynne*, 2015; instr. pl. *māgenes wynnum* (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: *ēðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbel-wyn*.

wyn-leās, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. *wyn-leāsne wudu*, 1417; *wyn-leās wīc*, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. *wudu wyn-suman* (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. *word wæron wyn-sume*, 613.

wyrcean, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (*wundor*) *wyrcean*, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *þāt se āl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te]*, 92; *swā hine* (*the helmet*) *worhte wæpna smið*, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. *wyrce, se þe mōte, dōmes ær deaðe*, 1388.

be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. *bronda betost wealle be-worhton*, 3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. *swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean...* on *fāder wine*,

- þæt . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. ne meahste ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahste on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þa leóde wāt . . . fāste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wīg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth.*)
- wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode and wyrde, 1338.
- ā-wyrdan**, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: āðeling monig wundum ā-wyrded, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dōn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rīces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See *weorð*.
- wyrgen**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyr-gen.
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.
- wyrm-fāh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh, 1699.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. þæt þu me nō for-wyrne, þæt . . . (*that thou refuse me not that . . .*), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., *to raise one's self, spring up*: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. āfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. þæt wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wīg-frecan, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [*wort*], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.
- wyſcan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wiſcte (rihde, MS.) þās yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*), 2240.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte, 740; weard wine-geōmor wiscete þās yldan, þæt he lytel fāc long-gestreōna brūcan mōste, 2240.

yldē, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

yldēst. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on yldē, 22.—2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þās helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb āntīd ðōres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þīnne sīð (*on account of, concerning, thy journey*), 353; hwāt þu . . . ymb Breacan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

ymbe, I. prep. w. acc. = **ymb**: 1) *local*, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*prep. postponed*), 2297. 2) *causal*, 2071, 2619.—II. *adv., around*: him . . . ymbe, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymbe-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tō yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lāf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454.

yrme, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrme, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beówulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

yrtinga, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mōd, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

ys, *he is*. See **wesan**.

Ŷ

ŷð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum wealan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: *fîðd-*, *lîg-*, *wäter-ŷð*.
ŷðan, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. *ŷðde eotena cyn*, 421 (cf. *ŷðende* = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from *Ælfric's Glossary*; pret. *ŷðde*, Wanderer, 85).
ŷðe. See *eáðe*.
ŷðe-lice, adv., *easily*: *ŷðe-lice he eft á-stôð* (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
ŷð-gebland, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. *-geblond*, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. *-gebland*, 1621.
ŷð-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. *ŷð-gewinne*, 2413; gen. sg. *-gewinnes*, 1435.
ŷð-lād, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. *ŷð-lāde*, 228.
ŷð-lāf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water* (*undarum reliquiae*), *shore*: dat. sg. *be ŷð-lāfe*, 566.
ŷð-lida, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. *ŷð-lidan*, 198.
ŷð-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [*ŷð-*] *nacan*, 1904.
ŷð-gesēne. See *ēð-gesýne*.
ŷwan, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. *an-sýn ŷwde* (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See *eáwan*, *eówan*.
ge-ŷwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- ábrecan**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne *ábrocen wære* (*his byrniewas shattered*).
ányman, st. v., *to take, take away*.
bán-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield*, Bosw.].
buruh-þelu, st. f., *castle-floor*.
cêlod, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
dagian, w. v., *to dawn*: *ne þis ne dagiað eástan* (*this is not dawning from the east*).
deór-môð, adj., *brave in mood*: *deór-môð hāleð*.
driht-gesif, st. m., *companion, associate*.
eástan, adv., *from the east*.
eorð-bûend, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
fêr, st. m., *fear, terror*.
fýren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. *swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære* (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
gehlyn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
gellan, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. *gylleð græghama* (*the gray garment* [*byrnie*] *rings*).
genesan, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. *þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson* (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
gold-hladen, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
græg-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.
gûð-wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

hæg-steald, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*

heaðo-geong, adj., *young in war.*

here-sceorp, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*

hleoðrian, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

hræw, st. n., *corpse.*

hrôr, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).

lac (lað?) ? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*

oncweðan, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).

onwacnian, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wīgend mīne (*awake, my warriors!*).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*

sealo-brūn, adj., *dusky-brown.*

sige-beorn, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*

swāðer (swā hwāðer), pron., *which of two, which.*

swân, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*

sweart, adj., *swart, black.*

swêt, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).

swurd-leóma, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*

þyrl, adj., *pierced, cloven.*

undearninga, adv., *without concealment, openly.*

wandrian, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrāfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

waðol, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].

wāl-sliht (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wāl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).

weā-dæd, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.

witian (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.

wurðlice (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

LIST OF NAMES.

- Ecg-peów**, end, for *arranges the strife*, read *terminates the strife*.
Heaðo-ræmas, for *reaches Breca*, read *reached by Breca*.

GLOSSARY.

UNDER

- aglæca** read **æglæca** for **äglæca**, and **eikileihhi** for **egileihhi**; insert (?) after *trouble*.
an-drisko, omit parenthesis (fr. *rîsan*, etc.).
aglæc-wif, read *demon in the form of woman* for *demoniacal*, etc.
an-sund, add **anforht** (after **and-wlita**) adj., *timid*: acc. pl., 444. — Kluge (see "List of Recent Readings").
an-wealda, add = *sole ruler*?
an-wealda, add **anwīg-gearn** (after **an-walda**): adj., *ready for single combat*, nom. pl., 1248 (see "List of Recent Readings").
ädre, read **ædre**; **äled**, read **æled**, and put O.N. for O.H.G.; same under **äl-fylce**.
äppel-fealu, for *dappled*, etc., read *apple-fallow*, or *apple-yellow*: *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.
ge-æhtan, **ge-æhtla** read **ge-ähtan**, etc.
ærest, . . . 2) *history*, *origin*: omit parenthesis, and read *that I its history should tell thee*, 2158.
bædan and **bæl**, for O.H.G. read O.N.
ge-bæran, in first citation, for *troop bore itself* read *people bore themselves*, 1013.
ät-beran, add, at the end, *to bear away*, 2128.
ge-beran, at the end, for *better born* read *born of the better*, 1704.
brand, **brond**, translate second citation *could not burn him with fire*, 2127.
bregdan, l. 1617, **brōden-mæl** is now regarded as a comp'd noun = *inlaid or damasceened sword*. — Wülker, Holder, etc.
breme, read **brême**.
bringan, in first citation, for *thousand* read *thousands of*.
brōðor, insert **brōden-mæl**: st. n., *inlaid or damasceened sword*: nom. sg., 1617.
brûn, add *brown*.
brûn-ecg, add *brown-edged*.
brûn-fāg, add *brown-hued*.
bûan, insert **bûan** after *onfunde* in first citation.
bunden-stefna, for *stern* read *prow*.
burh-loc, add *city-lock*.
cuman and its comp'ds read *côm*, *cwôm*, etc., in pret.
dæg-hwîl, for *day-time* read *day's time*; "days," lifetime.

- dæd-hâta**, add *instigator*; **dæd-hwata**. — Kluge.
- deað-scûa**, for *death bringing*, *ghostly being*, read *death shadow*, *deadly being*.
- deágan**, add *to dye*. — Thorpe (see "List," etc.).
- dol-gilp**, omit second definition, and read *idle boasting*.
- dôn**, add "reduplicated v."
- drincan**, *druncne dryhtguman*, "*joyous from, elate with, wine*." — Sievers.
- ge-dræg**, add *tumult*.
- dreógan**, second citation (15), read "*For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured*." — Sievers.
- dryht-lic**, omit parenthesis, and read *lordly*.
- dryht-scipe**, for *warrior-ship* read *lord-ship*.
- dugan**, pret. pres. v.
- durran**, in first citation, for *expect* read *await*.
- eges-full**, for *terribleness* read *fear*.
- egsian**, add *to terrify*.
- eald-fæder**, for *father who lived long ago* read *ancestor*.
- eá-land**, add *island*.
- eolet**, add *voyage(?)*, *hasty journey(?)*. — Groschopp. — Grein.
- farof**, add *shore*.
- fæs**, for(?) , read *terror*, *dread*.
- fæder-æðelo**, add *father's honors*.
- fæted**, etc., read *fæted*, etc.
- fæs**, omit (?) , and read *horror*, *dread*.
- felgan**, at the end, for *to come to any place, to arrive*, read *to fall into*. — Cosijn reads *fealh = fleah*.
- feor-cyð**, at the end, instead of *for him is it better*, etc., read *for him are far countries better (when) sought*.
- flâ**, add *barb*.
- findan**, add = *impetrare*. — Cosijn.
- folc-riht**, add *folk-right*.
- folc-scearu**, add *folk-share*.
- freme**, read *fremu = frêcnu*. — Cosijn.
- frêcne**, add 1933.
- freoðo-webbe**, add *peace-weaver*.
- frignan** and its compounds mark **û** in pret.
- fûs**, add *furnished with*.
- â-fyllan** should stand before **ge-fyllan**.
- full-gangan**, at the end, for *followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, read *followed the barb(?)*.
- gâr-holt**, omit *forest of spears*, etc., read *spear-shaft*.
- gäst, gist, gyst**, for *stranger* read *demon*.
- gê**, pron., for **ge**, etc. } to be placed
gên, } after **getan**.
gêna, }
- geato-lic**, add *ready, agile*.
- be-gête**, for *to find, to attain*, read *attainable*.
- ât-gifan** (after **â-gifan**), *to render, to afford*: inf., 2879.
- gold-maðm**, for *jewel* read *treasure*.
- gryn**, add *sorrow*.
- hand-sper**, read *hand-sporu = claw, hand-spur*.
- hâta**, for *persecutor* read *ruler*.
- häft-mêce**, for *sword with fetters* read *sword with hilt*.
- hêrian**, read *herian*, and place after **herg**.
- he** read **hê**, and place after **heteþanc**.
- heard-ecg**, add acc. sg., 1491.
- ge-hegan**, read **ge-hêgan**, and place after **hêdan**; omit O.H.G. **hagjan**.
- heaf**, add (**haef**, Sievers), *heafu*, 1863 (Kluge).

- heard-ecg**, for *sharp sword* read *hard-edged*, and for st. f. read adj.: acc. sg., 1491.
- healfor**, for *putrid or festering blood* read *gore, blood*.
- hild**, in citation 2917, for *through* read *in*.
- heals-beah**, add dat. (?), 1215. — Cosijn.
- heals-gebedde**, read -a, w. m. f.
- heáðu**, Kluge reads **heafu** (pl. of **heaf**, *sea*); **hæf**. — Sievers.
- hōp**, read **hop**; so in compounds of **hop**.
- hráðlice**, for *hasty, quick, immediate*, read *hastily, quickly, immediately*.
- hrēðer**, read **hrēðer**, and add in third line from top of p. 213, on **hrēðre**, 1746.
- hring-iren**, add *ring-mail*.
- hruse**, read **hrūse**.
- ge-lafian**, read *cheer* for *lave*.
- læssa**, read **læssa**.
- let**(?), insert (?) after *sojourn*. Groschopp omits **let** as a separate word.
- leoðo-crāft**, add *skill*.
- leód** (*people*), put 24 before 362, and omit 24 before 192 (acc.).
- for-leósan**, add *destroy*.
- limpan**, read *happen* for *succeed*.
- lig**, add n.
- lōca**, read **loca**.
- lof**, add n.
- lufa**, add (?); and after **eard-lufa**(?).
- lyft-wyn**, add after *of, or in*, etc.
- lyt-hwon**, read **lyt-hwôn** (neut.).
- mā**, omit adv.
- mæst**, add (7th line) subs.
- medu**, add **meodu**.
- medu-scenc**, read *mead-pourer* for *mead-can*, etc.
- medo-setl**, read *mead-hall* for *mead-seat*, etc.
- meðel**, read *council, assembly*, for *speech*, etc.
- mōd-ge-þanc**, add m.
- mōr-hōp**, read **mōr-hop**.
- myndian**, **ge-myndian**, read **myndgian**, etc.
- myrð**, read *sorrow* for *joy*, etc.
- naca**, add nom. sg., 1897.
- nefne**, read *ne-gif-ne* for (ni-iba-ni).
- ge-nearwian**, add adj. = *infensus*?
- neáh**: 2), add, after 2871, prep.
- neód**, add *zeal, desire*.
- neód-laðu**, add 1321 = **neád-lāðu**[m] = *deadly hostility*? — Cosijn.
- nīð-wundor**, read **nīð**-, and *wonder of the sea*.
- nose**, read **nōse**.
- rand**, add *edge of shield*.
- ræden**, add 51(?) (see "List").
- reced**, add m.
- ge-rūm-lice**, read *abundantly, far, afar*, for *commodiously*, etc.
- sæl**, read **sēle-rædende** = *hall-possessors*. — Sievers.
- on-sælan**, read **sige-hrēðsecgum** = *loose the restraints of etiquette, before disclose thy views to, the victorious heroes*. — Kluge.
- scadu**, for m. read f.? n. pl.?
- scawa**, read *spy* for *observer*; **scaða**? — Cosijn.
- scenc**, read *cup-bearer* for *vessel*, etc.
- scerwen**, read part. of **scerwan**, *to waste, squander*.
- scōp**, read **scop**.
- se**, read **sē** (*þæm*, etc.).
- segn**, add m.
- sele-rædend**, omit *guardian* or.
- sele-rest**, add *rest*.
- sendan**, read *to despatch* (a meal). — Bright.

sige-hrêð, read **sige-hrêðsecg**(?),
victorious hero. — Kluge.

sîð, read *arrival* for *journey*; (?)
 after 501 and 353.

snotor-lice, add *-ly*.

springan, add *ât-springan, to spring
 forth, arise:* pret. sg. *ât-spranc*,
 1122.

ât-springan, the references be-
 long to *ge-springan*.

stân-fâh, add (?) after *colors* and
stones.

stigan, omit *up*, and read *walk* for
ascend, and *walked* for *plunged*.

strâdan, read **strîdan**(?), **stride**(?),
 3074. — Sievers; and omit **stræde**,
 etc.

strengo, add *st. f.*; and (?) before
strengum.

twegen, add *m*.

tweone should be treated under *be*
 as a separable prep.

þeód-þreá, add *m*.

þingian, add *intercede for, ask par-
 don for*.

þolian, 4th line, read pret. for instr.

þrag, read **þrâg** (also in comp'ds).

þreá, add *m*.

þritig, read **þritlg**.

þryð-swyð, read **þrýð-swyð**(?).

þryð-word, read nom. for acc.

þu, read **þû**, **þê**.

un-forht, **an-forht** = *timid*, 444.
 — Kluge.

un-hâr, read *bald*.

un-hlytme, add for **un-flitme** =
with whom none can contend.

un-snyttru, add *st*.

un-wearnum, read *irresistibly* for
unresistingly.

up, read **ûp**.

wag, read **wâg**.

warian, 1266, read *fârode, to
 ravage?* — Wülker. *hergode?*

wäd, read nom. pl. for acc.

wäl-fyllo, add *st*.

we, read **wê**

werian, add *w. v*.

werig, read **wêrig**.

wêsten, add *st*.

weaxan, add *to eat* (= *vescor?* —
 Cosijn)? 3116.

weorð-mynd, add *n*.

wig-weorðung, read acc. pl. for
 nom.

wlnter, add *n*.

witan, omit 1605.

wîde-ferð, add *n*.

wig-ge-weorðad, read **wlgge-
 [ge]-weorðad**. — Cosijn.

wlíte-seón, add *f*.

wolcen, add *m*.

wrecon, 5th line, read *e[a]llne* for
ellen. — Kluge.

wrôht, add *m*.

ge-wyrpan, read *to recover, get
 well, for to raise, etc*.

wýscan, add 1605. — Cosijn.

APPENDIX TO GLOSSARY, THIRD EDITION.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

PAGE

115, read **ond** (and) for **and** through-
 out. (The Ms. usually has *ȝ*.)

122, under **ge-bædan** read *violently
 for from the strings*.

126, for **cyne-beald** read **cyning-
 beald**.

137, under **bûan** insert **bûan** after
beorge.

138, read **býsgu** for **bysgu**.

- 149, read **drûsian** for **drusian**.
 164, insert **fec-word** before **feðer-gearwe**.
 165, *dele* **fæs**, etc.; under **fær** insert 2231.
 178, *dele* circumflex over **wilnian** (under **freoðu**).
 179, mark **frīnan**, **gefrīnan**, **gefrūnen**.
 183, **gân** and **gangan** are distinct.
 191, add 2879 to **on-ginnan**, pret. part.
 208, read **oferhīgean** or **oferhīgan** = Goth. **ufarhauhjan**, part. **ufarhauhids** (Bugge, Tids. 8, 60); Kluge (Beit. IX. 192) suggests **oferhȳdian** = *to render arrogant, to insatuate*, from **oferhȳd** (**oferhygd**).
 212, **horn** is m.
 224, asterisk **leahan**.
 227 and 228, read **león** for **lihan**.
 234, read **menigu** for **menigeo**.
 237, under **mōd** add acc. sg., 1932.
 237, insert (?) after *air of morn*.
 245, under **oððe** add 3007 = *and*.
 247, right-hand col., 8 ll. from bottom, read *towards*(?).
- 249, under **oruð** insert acc.(?), 2524.
 251, under **ræsan** insert **geræsan**, 2840.
 252, under **be-reofan** *dele* acc. pl. n.
 256, under **sceran** see Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 258, *dele* **ge-scod**, etc., and cf. **ge-sceaðan**, 2778.
 258, see Skeat (Prin. of Eng. Etymol., 179-80) for a defense of **scop** (not **scōp**).
 273 and 322, under **strengo**, read f.
 288, insert **þeów**(?), 2225, after **þeóstor**.
 288 and 289, *dele* **þíhan** after **þeón**.
 289, under **þon** insert **þon mǣ**, 504 = *the more*?
 291, **þunian** should come under **geþungen**.
 300, for **werig** read **werg** = **wearg(h)**.
 302, read **wearg(h)** for **wearh**.
 319 (Finnsburh), for **lacra** Bugge (Beit. XII. 27) suggests **flacra** = *fluttering*. See Appendix of Corrections.

APPENDIX OF CORRECTIONS TO TEXT, THIRD EDITION.

- LINE
- 219, for **ân-tīd** read **an-tīd** = **ond-tīd**. Cosijn (Beit. VIII. 568).
 524, for **Beánstānes** read **Bānstān** (Kluge, Beit. IX. 573).
 601, Ms. has **ond** = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses abbrev. ȝ = *and*.
 1288, read **ânwig-**, and cf. Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 1631, read **drūsade**.
- 2017, destroy period mark.
 2132, **life**; Bugge (Beit. XII. 369).
 2158, cf. 2166, and see Sievers, Beit. X. 222.
 2246, **hordwynne** (gen. sg.) or **hard-fyndne**; Bugge, Beit. XII. 102.
 2247, change to **fec-word** (Ms. has **fec**).
 2386, change to **orfeorme** (Ms. has **or**).
 2394, change to **freónd** (Ms.).

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|--|--|---|
| 2650, Bugge suggests hât , Beit. XII.
105. | | Page 101 (Finnsburh), note, ll. 33-4,
new reading and punctuation; |
| 2688, Bugge suggests wundum
(Ms.). | | cf. Socin's Heyne's Beó., and
Bugge, Beit. XII. 27. |

TEXT.

SOME RECENT READINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>LINE</p> <p>15, þā (acc. f.) for þät. — (Bouterwek) Sievers.</p> <p>31, læn-dagas for lange. — Kluge.</p> <p>51, sele-rædende. — Kemble and Cosijn.</p> <p>106, destroy period, and read in Calnes, etc., with þonne . . drihten in parenthesis. — Sievers.</p> <p>120, wera[s]. — Sievers. unfælo. — Rieger.</p> <p>146, destroy period after sêlest, put wäs . . . micel in parenthesis, and insert colon after tîd. — Sievers.</p> <p>159, ac se for atol. — Rieger.</p> <p>240, supply hringed-stefnan for helmas bæron. — Wülker.</p> <p>254, supply comma after feor-bûend. — Sievers.</p> <p>259, supply comma after wisa. — Sievers.</p> <p>280, edwenden for edwendan. — Bugge.</p> <p>322, comma after scîr. — Sievers.</p> <p>443, gold- for gûð-sele. — Bugge.</p> <p>444, anforhte (<i>timid</i>) for un-. — Kluge.</p> <p>447, colon after nimeð. — Sievers.</p> <p>489, destroy comma after meoto, and read sigē-hrēðsecgum. — Kluge.</p> | <p>499, [H]unferð. — Rieger (on account of alliteration).</p> <p>516, wylmum. — Kluge.</p> <p>524, Beáhistānes. — Bugge.</p> <p>525, geþinges. — Rieger.</p> <p>574, swā þær for hwāðere. — Bugge.</p> <p>586, supply geflites before þās, and blend the two broken lines. — Kluge.</p> <p>648, supply period after geþinged. — Kluge.</p> <p>695, read hiera after þät. — Kluge.</p> <p>723, [ge]hrān. — Zupitza.</p> <p>759, modega for gōda. — Rieger (alliteration).</p> <p>851, destroy semicolon after weól, and read deóp for deóg. — Sievers.</p> <p>898, hāte. — Scherer.</p> <p>901, āron = ārum þāh. — Cosijn.</p> <p>992, hroden for hāten. — Kluge.</p> <p>1005, supply gehwā after s. . . b. — Kluge.</p> <p>1084, wið for wiht. — Rieger.</p> <p>1117, destroy period after dōn, and insert semicolon after eaxle. — Kluge.</p> <p>1152, [h]roden (= <i>redden</i>). — Sievers.</p> <p>1201, semicolon after sinc-fāt; fealh = fleah. — Cosijn.</p> <p>1213, insert næfre before wāl. — Holtzmann.</p> |
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SOME RECENT READINGS.

- 1215, **hræ-wíc**. — Kluge; **heals-bêge**. — Cosijn.
 1229, **sī**. — Kluge.
 1231, **sŷn[don]**. — Kluge.
 1235, **gea-sceaft**. — Kluge.
 1248, **anwīg-gearwe** (*ready for single combat*). — Cosijn.
 1254, **fārode** (*ravaged*). — Wülker, Kölbing, etc., **hergode?**
 1301, **him . . . ærn**. — Cosijn.
 1321, **neád-láðum** (*crushing hostility*). — Cosijn.
 1364, **hrīmde** (= *frosty*). — Cosijn; **hrīmige**. — Sweet and Morris.
 1460, **āter-teárum**. — Cosijn.
 1490, **wāl**. — Kluge.
 1538, **feaxe**. — Rieger.
 1542, **[h]and-leán**. — Holder.
 1546, **seax[e]**. — Sweet, etc.
 1556, destroy comma after **gescêd**, and insert one after **ŷðelice**. — Sweet and Sievers.
 1605, **wīston**=**wīseton**(=*wished*). — Cosijn.
 1748, **wō[u]m**. — Kluge.
 1784, **wigge-[ge-]weorðad**. — Cosijn.
 1810, **lænes**. — Müllenhoff.
 1832, **dryhtne**. — Kluge.
 1858, **gemæne**. — Sievers.
 1863, **heafu** (= *seas*). — Kluge.
 1896, **scaðan**. — Cosijn.
 1904, **-naca**. — Rieger.
 1914, insert **þät he** before **on lande**. — Sievers.
 1924, **wunade**. — Wülker, Holder, etc.
 1927, **on heán**. — Kluge.
 1933, **frēcnu**. — Cosijn.
 1936, **and-êges**. — Bugge.
 1943, **onsêce**. — Rieger.
 2025, **is** for **wäs**. — Kluge.
 2030, insert semicolon after **gesette**, destroy **nô**, and read **Lytle**, etc. — Holder and Kluge.
 2030, **wære** for **hwær**. — Kluge.
 2036, **-beorn**. — Kluge.
 2153, **ealdor**. — Kluge.
 2158, **æríst**. — Rieger.
 2232, **seah**. — Wülker.
 2233, **earð-hūse**. — Zupitza.
 2276, supply instead of **wīde**, etc., **swŷðe ondrædað**. — Zupitza; **gesêcean** for **gewunian**. — Holder.
 2277, read **hord on hrūsan**. — Zupitza (Kemble).
 2285, read **sum** for **hord**. — Cosijn.
 2386, read **[f]or feorme**. — Möller.
 2494, **êðel-wynne**. — Sievers.
 2661, **bŷwdu**. — Bugge.
 2702, read **þä þät**. — Sievers.
 2707, read **gefylde**. — Sievers (Thorpe); **e[a]lne**. — Kluge.
 2767, read **gehwone** on same line with **cynnes**; **gum-cynnes** for **gumena**. — Holder; insert **hord** before **ofer-hīgian**. — Grein.
 2776, **hladon**. — Ettmüller.
 2871, **ðwêr**. — Sievers and Wülker.
 2873, Sievers divides: **wrâðe forwurpe, þä**, etc.
 2910, **hige-mêðe**. — Sievers.
 2959, read **sæcc** for **segn**. — Sievers; **Higelâces**. — Thorpe.
 3039, insert **þær** before **gesêgan**. — Wülker and Holder.
 3042, **gryre-fâh**. — Bugge.
 3057, **gehyht manna**. — Grundtvig and Kluge.
 3063, **bonne** belongs to next line. — Wülker and Holder.
 3074, **stride**. — Sievers.
 3075, **gold-hwætēs**. — Sievers.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unrayelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ā* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

NOTE II.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “Beowulf” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study.

JAMES A. HARRISON,

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,

University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from **hrīnan** on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as **hrīnan**.

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

[ANGLO-SAXON.]

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